25 1957

Outstanding Negroes Of Alabama

This is a brief list of Negro personalities who have made their mark in Alabama history. It is not at all a complete list. It is intended to be suggestive rather than conclusive. It is hoped that it will stimulate interest on the part of students and the public in an often neglected phase of history and achievement. Libraries, schools, and colleges have books, pamphlets, articles, and newspaper clippings that supply biographical data on the personalities that are merely identified on this list. For additional information write: Department of History Alabama State College, Montgomery, Alabama.

Alabama claims as sons and daughters those who were born here or who had their major careers in this state.

AARON, HANK was born in Mobile, Alabama in 1934. He graduated from Josephine High School there and served in the 61st Infantry Division. He was a hero of the Milwaukee Braves pennant and World Series victories of 1957.

CAMPBELL, THOMAS MONROE was born in Bowman, Georgia but did his life work in Alabama. He tells this story in his book: **The Movable School Goes to The Negro Farmer.** He won the Harmon Award in 1930.

CARVER, GEORGE WASHINGTON was born in Diamond Grove, Missouri in 1864. After receiving the M. S. degree from Iowa State College in 1896, he came to Tuskegee and remained there the rest of his life. He became world famous for his research that resulted in numerous products from the peanut and sweet potato. He was buried January 9, 1943 on the Tuskegee campus.

COLE, NAT "KING" was born in Montgomery, Alabama. He is one of the nation's most popular recording artists. His records have sold millions. He has also appeared on TV and in movies.

COUNCILL, WILLIAM HOOPER though born in North Carolina in 1848 came to Alabama when he was nine years of age. He studied law and was admitted to practice before the Supreme Court of Alabama in 1883. He founded Alabama A&M College and served as president for 35 years. He was a contemporary of Booker T. Washington.

DAWSON, WILLIAM L. was born in Anniston, Alabama, September 23, 1898. Well-known composer and choral conductor, for years he was associated with Tuskegee Institute; is now retired—writing and composing.

DEPRIEST, Oscar was born in Florence, Alabama, March 9, 1871; was 1st Negro member of City Council of Chicago, 1916-17; was only Negro member of United States House of Representatives 1928-35.

DRAKE, JOSEPH F. was born in Auburn, Alabama, March 25, 1892, educated at Taladega College, Columbia University and Cornell University. He is president of Alabama A&M College and an outstanding educator.

FINLEY, PEYTON, member of the State Board of Education 1871-73, was an ardent advocate of higher education for Negroes in Alabama.

HANDY, WILLIAM CHRISTOPHER was born in Florence, Alabama. He is known as "The Father of The Blues." His most famous creation is the "St. Louis Blues"; also well known is his "Memphis Blues." Now blind, Mr. Handy is a music publisher in New York City.

HARALSON, JERE was born April 1, 1846 in Muskogee County Georgia and was brought to Alabama at an early age. He was largely self taught. In 1870 he was elected to Alabama's House of Representatives and two years later to the state Senate. He served one term in the United States Congress, beginning in 1875. He was the last of the three Negroes to represent Alabama in the United States House of Representatives.

HATHAWAY, ISSAC SCOTT was born in Lexington, Kentucky but has spent twenty years at Tuskegee Institute and Alabama State College where he is Curator of Ceramics. Dr. Hathaway is famous for his use of Alabama clay in ceramic production, for his designs for U. S. coins of Booker T. Washington and George Washington Carver and for his series of death masks of prominent Negro Americans.

HAWKINS, ERSKINE RAMSAY, Ochestra Leader, was born in Birmingham, Alabama July 26, 1914. He started a Jazz band at Alabama Staae College in 1935, "The Bama State Collegians." He became famous with hit **Tuxedo Junction** in 1939. Tuxedo Junction is a little stop on the outskirts of Birmingham.

HENRY, WARREN was born in Evergreen, Alabama, February 18, 1909; educated at Tuskegee Institute, Atlanta University and has his Ph.D. from the University of Chicago. He is presently doing research in the Department of Cryogenics, radiation laboratory of the U. S. Navy, Washington, D. C.

JULIAN, PERCY was born in Montgomery, Alabama April 11, 1899. He has an M. A. degree from Harvard and a Ph.D from the University of Vienna. Northwestern University has awarded him an honorary D.Sc. Internationally famous for research on sex harmones and soya bean products. He is listed in **American Men of Science.** In 1950 he was named "Chicagoan of the year." He received the Spingarn medal for distinguished achievement in 1947.

LOUIS, JOE (Joseph Louis Barrow), former world's heavyweight boxing champion, born in Lexington, Alabama May 13, 1914, educated in the public school of LaFayette, Alabama; considered by many as one of the greatest fighters of all time.

MAYS, WILLIE was born in Fairfield, Alabama in 1931. He is generally rated as one of the game's greatest "natural" baseball players. Among his numerous honors at bat and in the field were the "most valuable player", award and the Sporting News "player of the year," citation, both in 1954. He is a New York-San Francisco Giant.

MITCHELL, ARTHUR W. was born in Chambers, County Alabama December 22, 1883. When elected to the U. S. Congress in 1934 he was the first Negro Democrat to sit in that body. He continued to represent the 1st Cong. District of Illinois in the U. S. House of Representatives until 1943. At that time he retired from public life and now resides on his farm in Virginia.

OWENS, JESSE was born in Danville, Alabama September 12, 1913; received the Associated Press citation as top all-time individual track and field star for first 50 years of 20th Century. He broke numerous world records in track. In 1936 at the Olympics (with Hitler looking on), he won 100 meters dash, 200 meters dash, broad jump and was anchor man on U. S. team that won 400 meters relay.

PAIGE, LEROY (Satchel), Alabama born athelete is thought of as one of the greatest baseball pitchers of all time. For some 17 years he pitched an average of 100 games per season. Despite his age, he pitched for the Cleveland Indians but his greatest game, he says, was his feat for the Kansas City Monarchs against the Philadelphia Homestead Grays for the 'Negro World Series" championship.

PAIGE, MYLES ANDERSON, born in Montgomery, Alabama, was Assistant Attorney General of New York City, 1929-31; a city judge there, 1936-40; after that Judge of the Court of Special Sessions.

RAPIER, JAMES T. was born of free parents in Florence, Alabama and educated for the bar in schools of Canada. In 1866 he was appointed notary public in Florence. In 1871 he was appointed Collector of Internal Revenue for the Second District. He represented ahe State of Alabama at the Vienna Exposition in Austria in 1873. Upon his return to this country he was elected to Congress.

TARRY, ELLEN was born in Birmingham, Alabama; is the author of her autobiography and several children's books, including **My Dog Rinty.**

TRENROLM, HARPER COUNCILL, was born in Tuscumbia, Alabama July 16, 1900; educated at Morehouse College and the University of Chicago. He became President of Alabama State College in 1926; and is known as "Mr. ATA" for his long-time service as Executive-Secretary of the American Teachers Association.

TURNER, BENJAMIN STERLING, born March 17, 1825 in the state of North Carolina as a slave; brought to Alabama where he was freed by the Emancipation Proclamation and the Civil War. In 1868 he was elected to the city Council of Selma and served as tex collector of Dallas County until 1869. He was elected to the United States Congress in 1870, serving one term.

VROMAN, ELIZABETH though born in The West Indies came to live in Alabama at an early age. She attended Alabama State College, taught in the Alabama public schools and became nationally known as a writer. Her story "See How They Run" was made into a movie.

WASHINGTON, BOOKER T. though born in 1858 in West

Virginia, spent his public life in and out of Alabama. World famous as founder of Tuskegee Institute, confidant of industrialists, advisor to Presidents and moderate race relations spokesman. He is in the Hall of Fame and his letters and papers are in the Library of Congress

25 1957

Maj. Seth Anthony, charge d'affairs of the Ghana Embassy, was the only Negro fullfledged diplomatic representative at the reception. Members of the Ghana embassy staff served as ushers.

Chicago Singer Tells Of Thrill

By ETHEL L. PAYNE

WASHINGTON — "It was just thrilling."

Those are the words used to describe their meeting with Queen Elizabeth by two Chicago matrons who were among the privileged few to receive personal bids to social affairs for the British monarch and her consort.

Mrs. Claude Barnett (Etta Moten) was at home when a long distance call came from Washington. It was the protocol office of the State Department. The voice said that Vice President and Mrs. Nixon would be entertaining their royal highnesses at luncheon at the Capitol a week hence and would Mr. and Mrs. Barnett be available to attend?

As Etta relates it: "I nearly fell over." With the acceptance out the way, she rushed downtown to the "28" Shop and told them to fix her up for the occasion.

The result was a Ben Zucker-

ETTA MOTEN

man suit in heavy wool grape fuschia with a snug fitting Grenadier jacket and big black buttons as the only trimming. The black velvet hat was a Mr. John creation and with it went black accessories.

A few days later through the mail came a heavily engraved formal invitation and along with it car sticker No. 16 to identify their vehicle in getting through the police lines. Sticker No. 16 got pasted on the window of a White House limousine secured for the Barnetts by E. Frederick Morrow of the White House staff.

Catherine Morrow chose to wear the same gown she used for the inaugural ball last January to the reception and musicale, President and Mrs. Eisenhower gave Thursday night following the state dinner.

The dress was a sheath formal length in heavy gray silk brocade and it had a panel that fell from the waist to the floor. The bodice was encrusted in pearls. With it she wore gray satin pumps and a Norwegian gray fox capelet and white kid gloves.

For the new Mrs. Morrow, it was a series of "firsts." It was her initial appearance at the White House as the recent bride of the Presidential Aide and it was her first introduction to the Chief Executive and Mrs. Eisenhower as well as meeting the Queen and Prince Philip and lastly, it was her bow to official Washington where she will be taking up residence soon in their new home.

The receiving line was in the Blue Room. The President congratulated Morrow and Mamie had warm words of greeting for the newcomer. They were introduced to the royal pair as newlyweds.

THEY MET THE QUEEN — Vice President and Mrs. Nixon chat with Mr. and Mrs. Claude A. Barnett of Chicago, two of the 96 guests invited to the luncheon the vice president gave in Washington Friday, for Queen Elizabeth of England. The luncheon, held in the beautiful room in the U. S. Capitol which formerly housed the U. S. Supreme Court, was one of the more intimate affairs held for the Queen during her American visit.

Negroes Attend Luncheons in Queen Elizabeth's Honor

WASHINGTON (ANP) — Several Negroes were among the guests attending official U. S. and British Government luncheons and receptions in honor of Queen Elizabeth II, Prince Philip of Edinburgh and other members of the royal party from Great Britian during the Queen's visit to the nation's capitol.

On Thursday evening, Mr. and Mrs. E. Frederic Morrow—he is administrative assistant to President Eisenhower and she, the former Cathering Boswell making her first initial appearance at the White House as the recent bide of the Presidential aide and her first introduction to the President and the Queen of England—were the only Negro attendants at the presidentially-hosted reception and musicale in the Blue room and East room of the White House. Star of the entertainment in the East room where Fred Waring and his Pennsylvanians entertained 400 guests with a selection of American folk music and English ballads, was Frank Davis, Negro baritone concert artist.

Barnetts Attend Nixon Luncheon

At the luncheon hosted by Vice President and Mrs. Nixon in the old Supreme Court chambers Friday, Mr. and Mrs. Claude A. Barnett of The Associated Negro Press, were the only Negroes present. Seated at the head table, behind the railing at which the nine U.S. justices used to dispense their momentuous decisions, were, in addition to the hosts, Senators Capehart and Kefauver and the Canadian ambassador and their wives and the royal party.

Seven tables, seating 12 guests each, fanned out from the center of the room. Mr. Bennett drew as his dinner partner Mrs. Howard, wife of the president of the Scripps-Howard chain of publications; while Mrs. Brnett was escorted to her table by John S. Knight, president of the Knight publications.

The menu at this luncheon consisted of half Cornish hen, broiled red tomatoes with green peas, wild rice, broccon, jelly and gravy, celery, olives and radish roses, moulded custard with apricot sauce and demi-tasse. Catering was done by the Mayflower hotel.

Notables at Reception

At the official British embassy reception, Negro guests included Mrs. J. Ernest Wilkins, standing in for her husband, the assistant secretary of labor, who was confined with a fractured ankle; William T. Mason, Norfolk, Va., husband of the president of the National Council of Negro Women; and Rep. Adam C. Powell Jr. of New York.

Then they went on into the East Room where Bandleader Fred Waring and his Pennsylvanians entertained the 400 guests with a selection of American folk music and English ballads.

Star of the entertainment was a Negro baritone singer, Frank Davis, who got enthusiastic applause from their highnesses. The concert closed with "The Battle Hymn of the Republic" at the special request of President Eisenhower, then the guests went to the Green Room for champagne and hors' d'ouevres.

It was nearly one o'clock when Mr. and Mrs. Eisenhower bade their company "good night."

The Nixon luncheon was held in the old Supreme Court chamber of the Capitol. Mrs. Barnett was escorted to her table by John S. Knight, president of the Knight publications, who was her partner, while Barnett escorted Mrs. Howard of the Scripps Howard papers.

At the British Embassy reception Friday afternoon, Mrs. J. Ernest Wilkins stood in for her husband, the Assistant Secretary of Labor, who is confined with a fractured ankle.

Also attending was William T. Mason of Norfolk, Va., husband of the president of the National Council of Negro Women, who is currently in Europe; and Congressman Adam C. Powell, jr.

An eight-year-old girl, Selina, daughter of Major and Mrs. Seth Anthony, of the Ghana Embassy, stole the show Saturday morning at the Embassy when she presented the Queen with a huge bouquet of roses on behalf of the children of Commonwealth representatives.

Selina whose curtsy was described as perfect got the honor when she drew the lucky slip from a hat. Mrs. Anthony, wife of the Charges d'Affaires, only recently arrived here with their five children.

25 1957

Here's What Makes Daisy Bates Tick

(Pittsburgh Courier Press Service)

LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—Throughout the last three months of high tension in and around Little Rock and its Central High School, no single name has been uttered and written more than that of Mrs. Daisy Lee Bates, president of the Arkansas State Conference of NAACP Branches and behind-the-scenes heroine of the entire segregation battle here.

But what about Daisy Bates, the woman? Daisy Bates, the housewife? Daisy Bates, the business woman? Daisy Bates, the first-class citizenship champion? What makes her tick?

WELL, FIRST OF ALL, Mrs. Bates is a most attractive matron of 36, who looks even younger.

She is exactly 20 years the junior of her equally militant husband Lucius Christopher Bates, 56, whom she married in February, 1941, in Memphis, Tenn.

This was just a few months before the couple moved to Little Rock where Mr. Bates began publishing the Arkansas State-Press, a weekly newspaper.

Thanks to the efficient teamwork displayed by the aggressive couple, the State-Press today is the largest Negro paper in Arkansas.

Mrs. Bates was one of the first to recognize her own limitations and to get busy doing something about it.

She put in two years of college study at Philander Smith in Little Rock, where she studied everything she thought would help her become capable of helping her husband run their newly started newspaper.

"Even after the two years," she said, "I still didn't know anything about business. All I knew was how to be a lady. My father had drilled that into me. I just had to learn about business."

Pursuing that theme, the energetic Mrs. Bates said: "I attended all the lectures I could; studied business administration, accounting, public speaking, public relations and everything I felt would be useful. I knew I had to do that if we were going to make a success at the newspaper."

The anxious-to-learn wife even attended the In-Flight School at Philander Smith. Her patient toil at the grinding mill of education brought dividends for herself and for her husband.

■

She was born in Union County, Ark., which is the same county in which was born one Bruce Bennett, now Attorney General of Arkansas and engaged in a "to-the-death" battle to put Mrs. Bates and her beloved NAACP out of business in Arkansas.

Hardworking Daisy and "L. C." team up on press days after the paper comes off, and both get right down to work on the wrapping and mailing end. Mr. Bates does his own make-up in his own plant, and to be 16 hours a day on the job is not unusual for either of the Bateses.

■

ONE ADMISSION was of interest when Mrs. Bates told of the great gains made in integration in Little Rock prior to the Faubus debacle: much had been accomplished and every integration goal sought up to that time had been achieved and realized without fanfare.

The publicity spectacle which accompanied integration at Central High School certainly didn't help things. Perhaps had there been less publicity the issue would have been resolved peacefully and quietly.

But one thing is certain: this Arkansas-born ball of fire will be in there pitching and battling for her people every inch of the way. Dedication—that's what makes Daisy Lee Bates tick.—**T. W. ANDERSON**

Dr. Holmes

"I had one to whom I was happily married for 41 years and then I waited for seven years and took unto my self another good wife who is sweet, kind and considerate."

The second Mrs. Holmes is the former Miss Alverla Jones, a teacher at Elementary School No. 142.

* * *

DR. HOLMES was president of Morgan for 11 years and retired in June, 1948.

He is a member of the State Board of Education and the YMCA Board as well.

He states that he is kept busy working with those organizations and adds:

"When they let me, I go out to Morgan and meet with the Board there."

On his 80th birthday Dr. Holmes told the AFRO that he did nothing unusual to celebrate.

He said: "I did what I always do — I ate lots of dinner — no breakfast — and kept on living."

He added: "Most of all, I'm not worrying about anything."

Carver Rated Most Popular

MONTGOMERY, Ala. (ANP) —Scientist George Washington Carver is the most popular Negro in Alabama history, according to the Negro high school students of that state.

In second place, they ranked singer Nat (King) Cole. Hank Aaron of the world champion Milwaukee Braves, came third, topping the Tuskegee sage, Booker T. Washington, who was fourth. Another baseball star, Willie Mays, was rated fifth, while ex-heavyweight champion Joe Louis was sixth.

Dr. Holmes' advice at 80

BALTIMORE

"Take things in your stride and don't stew about anything."

That is the advice which Dr. D. O. W. Holmes, 2355 W. North Ave., president - emeritus of Morgan State College had to give others as he celebrated his 80th birthday on Friday, Nov. 15.

Additional advice for a long, happy life came from Dr. Holmes as a bridegroom of three months.

He said: "It's also nice to have a good wife if you want to live a long time.

25 1957

Pauline Bray Fletcher Tribute Marked By Speeches And Gifts

World Wed. 7-24-57 B'ham, Ala. P.1

Speeches, flowers, gifts and visual-assisted narration were put to work in expressing appreciation to Mrs. Pauline Bray Fletcher, founder of a camp which honors her name, at the Sixteenth Street Baptist Church last Friday night, July 19.

The recognition tribute was tied in with the 31st anniversary of Camp Pauline Fletcher. It was sponsored by the 20-members Pauline Bray Fletcher's Home Committee of which Miss Wilma G. Nichols is the chairman.

The featured part of the program was the "This Is Your Life" (visual portrayal of highlights and activities of Pauline Bray Fletcher Camp) It was narrated by Mrs. Charity Ann Nolan Scott Trammer, a bride of one day. (She was married to Mr. Jimmy Trammer on Thursday, July 18.) Dr. R. M. Howard served as technician, operating the projector. He was assisted by Guy Harrison, a member of the sponsoring committee. Mrs. Lucinda Thelma Brown Robey served as chairman of the script-writing and production committee.

Both Mrs. Trammer and Dr. Howard are playwriters. Mrs. Trammer narrated the story of the Camp Fletcher from 1926 to the building of the cozy, modern, new home of Mrs. Fletcher, first director of the camp. Mrs. Fletcher, now retired, lives in her new home which is situated on a plot within the original camp boundaries.

The program was opened with an organ prelude by Mrs. Bonna Mae Perine Samuels, director of music at Rosedale High School. The Rev. J. L. Ware, pastor of Trinity Baptist Church gave the invocation.

Prof. B. M. Montgomery in his statement of the occasion lauded the citizens of Birmingham for contributing to the building of a home of Mrs. Fletcher which he estimated is valued at 8,000. Meantime he praised the work of Mrs. Fltcher. "When you speak of Pauline Bray Fletcher Camp you speak of Mrs. Fletcher. You can't separate the two." He added that nowhere else "could you find a group that has done more than this build a home) for one of its fine citizens." He pointed out that there was a small balance of about $1000 due but "we aren't worried about that."

A group of Baptist boy campers appeared on the program by singing a series of songs. They presented a cash gift to Mrs. Fletcher which she turned over to the building-fund committee. The group was under the direction of Prof. C. G. Christian.

Miss Nichols officially presented the recently-built home to Mrs. Fletcher who accepted them with a broad, impressive smile. Mrs. L. S. Gaillard, Sr., presented flowers to the nonoree. Appreciations were expressed by Editor Emory O. Jackson.

One special number on the program was the singing of a song by Mrs. Savannah Crews Jones that was dedicated to Mrs. Fletcher. It was "Bless This House". The boys group from the camp also sang a song which they dedicated to the camp's founder and first director.

Mrs. Fletcher retired as active director of the camp in 1953 serving 27 years. Born in Carnsville, Ga., she came to Birmingham in 1906. She is a registered nurse by profession.

The illustrated story of the camp drew glowing praise from the audience.

The Pauline Bray Fletcher's Home Committee was created by the Girls Service League of which Prof. P. D. Jackson is the president. The committee was granted premission to finance the home building and to supervise such a project. It went ahead and built the home.

Retire The Debt

World Wed. 7-24-57

It is not enough to continue to make rosy statements about the unsatisfied obligation on the home built for Mrs. Pauline Bray Fletcher. It is time to pay off that indebtedness.

B'ham, Ala, P. 6

The twenty-person Pauline Bray Fletcher's Home Committee has done a noteworthy performance in seeing that the home was built. This was a fine gesture of civic appreciation and community assessment. Yet fine as was the undertaking, the job is not finished. That is not due to the committee which had worked hard and continuously to dispose of the remaining obligation.

There is no need for this obligation to linger any longer. So we hope that the committee will renew the effort to raise the approximately $1,000 still needed. This can and should be done. For it is a powerful committee of outstanding names of this city. Some of the names listed on the Pauline Bray Fletcher's Home Committee have never been associated with failure.

Retiring this obligation is the responsibility of the community, not just this committee. The quicker this is recognized the quicker this obligation will be met.

Our community must not be allowed to have any peace of mind until this debt is paid. We want this debt retired.

On last Friday evening, July 19, Mrs. Fletcher, who founded Pauline Bray Fletcher Camp, was honored. It was an uplifting event in every respect. Yet it should have been crowned with the writing off of the indebtedness on the home built for her. The home is hers because some other citizens have made themselves responsible for the obligation. But the obligation is that of this community.

B. T. Harvey Retires As Head Of Morehouse Chemistry Dept.

Daily World Atlanta Ga.

BY MARION E. JACKSON

B. T. Harvey, who has headed the department of chemistry at Morehouse College, for over a quarter of a century, will retire from that post September 1st to join the faculty of Alabama State College, Montgomery, Ala.

Thurs. 7-18-57

Mr. Harvey, veteran commissioner of Southern Intercollegiate Athletic Conference, became eligible for retirement at the close of the 1956-57 academic year. He had worked at Morehouse College for 41 years. The veteran educator and athletic leader had been eligible for retirement several years ago. However, at the request of Dr. Benjamin E. Mays, president of the institution, he had worked in a year-to-year appointment basis.

Early, this week Mr. Harvey was contacted by Dr. H. Council Trenholm of the Alabama Institution, and asked to accept a five-year contract to continue teaching with a substantial boost in pay. He has accepted the position and will become permanently associated there next fall.

Mr. Harvey has had a teaching assignment at Alabama State over the weekends this summer. He will move there early in August to associate himself even more closely with his new assignment.

The well-known sports leader is a native of Griffin, Ga. He left the state at the age of 5 for residence in Indiana, later moving to New Jersey. He attended City College in New York starring as a forward in basketball before moving on to Colgate University, where he won national laurels in football, playing end.

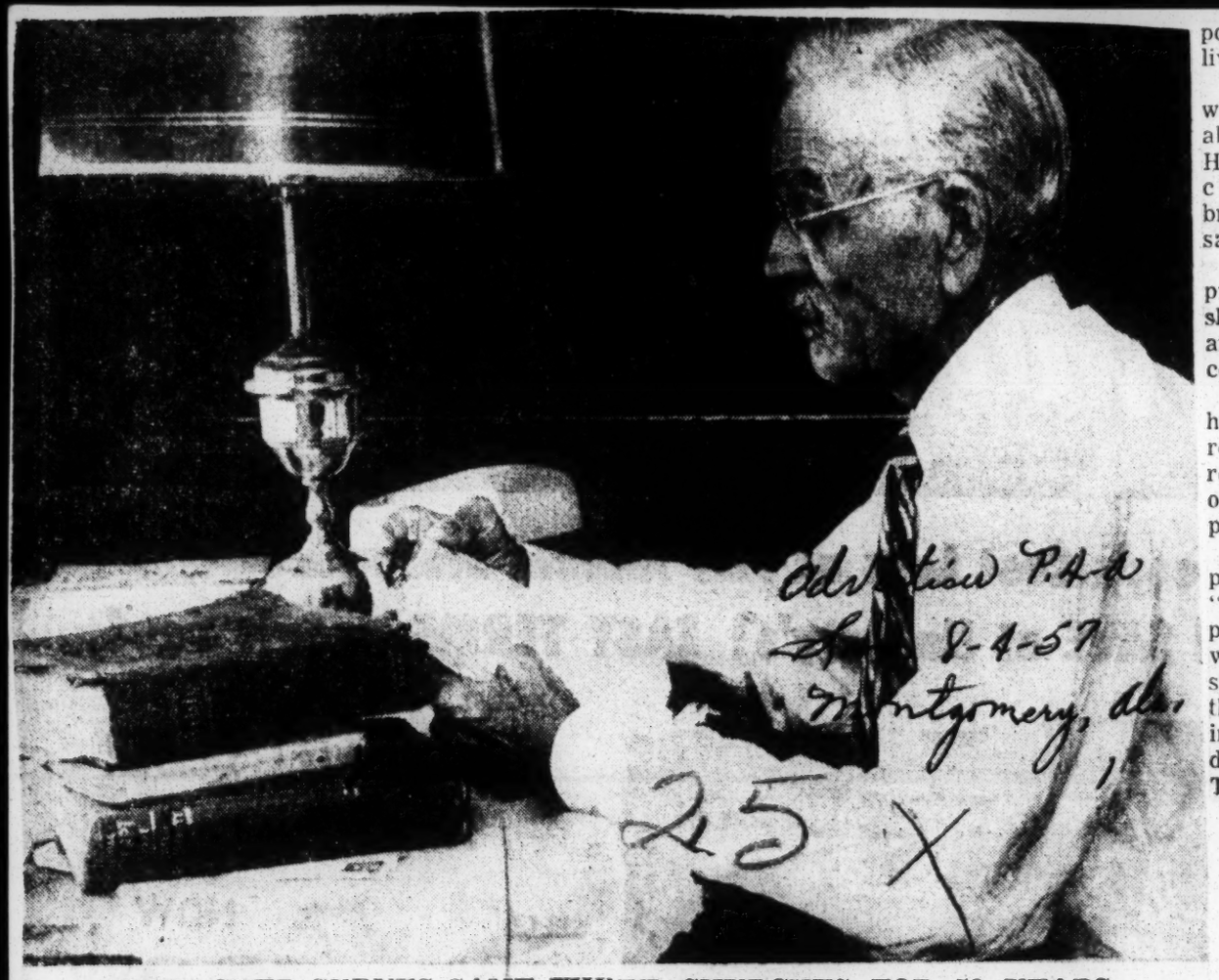
Mr. Harvey graduated from Colgate in 1916 and joined the faculty of Morehouse College the same year. He has had a colorful and thrilling career in southern sports as a coach, official and in recent years as a policymaker.

When Mr. Harvey joined the staff of Morehouse College he was instrumental in building the first gymnasium ever constructed in the Southern Intercollegiate Conference.

In 1916, only the Columbus YMCA had a gymnasium prior to the Morehouse facility, and Tuskegee Institute played in a recreational hall in the Academic Building.

Throughout the years Harvey was to see athletics broadened to the extent that today all seventeen members of the SIAC compete in football and sixteen field football teams.

The veteran chemistry teacher has been as ageles in enthusiasm as he has been active in sports. A virtual fountain of youth, Mr. Harvey has continued untiringly his many sports activities in the SIAC, NAIA, NCAA and numerous other national organizations.



PREACHER SERVES SAME THREE CHURCHES FOR 53 YEARS
The Rev. G. W. Smiley Sees Folks Improved Since 1890

Elderly Negro Cleric Speaks Out In Defense Of Churchgoers Today Against Those Of Past

By KEN FLYNN

An 88-year-old Negro minister has concluded churchgoers today are "better folks" than they were in 1890 when he first started preaching.

"Folks nowadays have more sense then they used to have," said the Rev. G. W. Smiley, pastor of three Baptist churches in Montgomery, Bullock and Crenshaw counties.

"And you need good sense to keep you from being switched from one thing to another, from right to wrong," the pastor said.

Rev. Smiley is a tall, thin, light-skinned Negro with an alert mind and a flashy smile. His hair is gray—almost white. A mustache adds dignity to his face.

The minister began his career of preaching the gospel in 1890 at a small church at Downing where he was born and reared. He was then a young man of 20.

Later Rev. Smiley became pastor of the Elizabeth Aberfoil Church at Union Springs, the Helicon Church in Crenshaw County and the Mt. Gilead Church at Ramer. For 53 consecutive years he has been pastor of the three churches, rotating Sunday services at each church.

VIGOR OF YOUNGER MAN

Recently the minister hinted he may retire to his 260-acre farm at Ramer to raise a few beef cattle, but his congregations insisted he remain as pastor. Though 88, Rev. Smiley still carries on his pastoral work with the vigor of a younger man.

The minister is the father of 13 children, including farmers, a dentist, school principals, teachers and a dental technician.

One son, C. T. Smiley, is principal of Booker T. Washington High School in Montgomery; a daughter, Mrs. T. S. Morris, is principal at the W. Byrne Patterson Elmentary School in Montgomery; another son, Marion Smiley, is a teacher at Carver High in Montgomery; a daughter, Mrs. Floy S. Barner, is a librarian and English teacher at Autauga County Training School; another son, Dr. Marion Smiley, is a dentist practicing in Montgomery, and the youngest son, Richmond Smiley, is a dental technician in his brother's office.

QUIT FARMING

"I've had to preach and plow to keep the children in school," Rev. Smiley said. "I've quit farming now but I've worked mighty hard in my day.

"I've had a lot of help from my people and my white friends," he said. "One thing I've learned is that you don't have to be rich in this country to get along. But you have to be honest and truthful."

"And I've found that through the years obedience is the best policy. If a man's obedient he'll live longer," the preacher said.

The minister lives in a modest white home on the Ramer Road about six miles from Snowdoun. His wife, Hattie, 70, cooks and cleans house. The couple celebrated their 50th wedding anniversary last year.

"I never thought I'd marry a preacher when I was younger," she said. "But he was a preacher and he could talk faster than I could so he talked me into it.

Reflecting on the sermons he has delivered during his long career as a minister, Rev. Smily recalls the best of his talks were off-the-cuff when he had already prepared a different topic.

"Le me tell you about this preaching business,' he said. "Sometimes a preacher will prepare a sermon, write it out and when he gets up in the pulpit something changes his mind and the next thing you know he's talking about something completely different from what was prepared. That's the way it is with me."

Miss Gibson, Mrs. Bunche are honored

NEW YORK — Four of America's outstanding women were honored last Sunday at the third annual hostess tea, sponsored by The House of Friendship Community Center and Mental Health Clinic board of directors.

The sparkling social event was held in the Skyline Room of the Theresa Hotel, which was packed to capacity.

Honored as "Outstanding American Women of 1957" were:

Dr. Uvee Mdodana - Arbouin, national churchwoman and lecturer; Mrs. Ralph J. Bunche, board member of the New York City Youth Board and wife of the United Nations Undersecretary General; Miss Althea Gibson, world tennis champion; and Dr. Anne Arnold Hedgeman, executive assistant to the Mayor of New York City.

They were presented scrolls of achievement by the Rev. Dr. Thomas Kilgore Jr., Executive Director of The House of Friendship.

The guest soloist was Rose Battle English, rising young New York soprano, who thrilled her audience with selections from Wagner, Puccini, Del Reigo and other composers. She was accompanied by Reginald Nathaniel Parker at the piano.

* * *

SERVING AS hostesses for the benefit event were:

Mrs. Claudia Haynes Ward, Maude L. Watkins, Mrs. Helen Rutner, Daphne Morris, Mrs. Bessie Favor, Mrs. Mary Lou Chandler, Mrs. Louis Weintraub, Mrs. Herman Warner, Miss Bette Robinson, Emily Ricks, Ella Mears, Mrs. Theresa Jackson;

Mrs. James L. Watson, Mrs. James Booker, Mrs. Theresa Ralls, Mrs. John E. Mosely, Mrs. Geraldine Lange, Mrs. Blenlo Jones, Rudean Johnson;

Mrs. Ada Butler of Brooklyn, Mrs. Betty Granger, Leona Finestone, Mrs. M. B. Eckford, Mrs. Jennie Bailum, Lucille Cromer, Mrs. Robert L Carter Mrs. L. Livingston Wingate, Mrs. Richetta G. Wallace, Dr. Captolia Dent Newbern;

Mrs. Anne M. Warren, Mrs Zenobia Davis, Mrs. Alice B Arrington, Mrs. Lotte Kendrick

Miss Marion Stewart, Miss Hortense Bowery, Mrs. Beatrice Levinson, Mrs. Jennie Lou Smith, Peggy Elyse Dickson, Mrs. Lucille Caines;

Miss Josephine Buck, Jean Wade, Sara Slack, Phyllis Cross, Wendy A. Russell, Mrs. Leolive Tucker, Wilhelmina F. Adams Mrs. Aloncita Flood and Lois Walker.

* * *

BOARD MEMBERS of The House of Frendship Community Center and Mental Health Clinic, located at 170 West 130th Street, New York City, include:

James Booker, newspaper columnist; Dr. Stella Chess, Aaron R. Clark Jr., Mrs. Otie L. Dyer, Dr. Frederick Green, Mrs. Eliza Hamilton, Mrs. Jamie P. Handy, Mrs. Theresa Jackson, Mrs. Alberta Jenkins, Mrs. Jeannetta S. Kilgore, Dr. William Herbert King, Gaston Lee, movie star Sidney Poitier, Senator James Watson, Attorney Ruth Whitehead Whaley and Mrs. James Watson.

* * *

THE HOUSE of Friendship is a unique community center located in the heart of Harlem, and is winning great attention and support for the proposed plan of its Harriet Tubman Mental Health Clinic, headed by Dr. Edmund Gordon, director of social and psychological services and associate director of The House of Friendship.

25 1957

In Defense of George W. Lee

Courier Sat. 8-17-57 P. 7

Alice A. Dunnigan who writes the "Washington Inside Out" column on another page of this paper takes to task Lieut. George W. Lee this week and gives him a sound spanking. She's pretty rough on the Republican boss of Shelby County which includes Memphis, Tenn. She calls him names and accuses him of talking out of both sides of his mouth. Pittsburgh, Pa.

The theme of her blast at Lee is based on an item appearing in one of Memphis' daily newspapers. The paper quoted Lieutenant Lee as saying, "All that I am and all that I hope to be I owe to the American white man."

Maybe Dunnigan didn't know that Lee charged he had been misquoted by the daily paper. Here's what Mr. Lee says he said: "**Much** of all that I am and **much** of all that I hope to be I owe to the American white man." (Courier, Aug. 3, 1957)

Too often Negro leaders are misquoted in the Southern white press, and in most cases the reported statements are taken to be the gospel truth.

Lee, a successful businessman, writer, one of the bigwigs in the Elks and a professional politician, could have aroused the wrath of ambitious Republicans as the result of his recent victory over New Guard Republicans in his county.

SOCIAL WORKER GAINS FAME IN AIDING OTHERS

Daily Tribune Chicago, Ill. Sat. 8-3-57

Mrs. Jones Has Been at It 30 Years

BY ROI OTTLEY

Mrs. Faith Jones Killings, a social worker and an educator for nearly 30 years, is known as one of the south side's outstanding women. The widow of Dewey R. Jones, a Chicago Defender editor, she is known professionally as Mrs. Jones.

Mrs. Killings

She now is in charge of the case work services of the John Howard association, which aims to rehabilitate men released from prison. She was formerly a college dean of women and executive director of Parkway community house.

Mrs. Jones also is a civic leader, having served on the boards of the Chicago Commons association, Welfare Council, Association of Family Living, and Y. W. C. A. She also has been associated with the Illinois Welfare association, National Conference of Social Work, and the Westchesterfield Community association.

Rises in Work

Her social work career began in 1927, as an apprentice social worker with United Charities. She later worked for the Cook county department welfare, where she eventually became assistant director of family services.

During the 1930s, she was loaned to the Chicago welfare department as an assistant to the field services director, Mrs. Clara Paul Paige.

Mrs. Jones was appointed dean of women at Hampton institute, a Negro institution in Hampton, Va., in 1945 and later became director of Parkway Community House in Chicago.

Before joining the John Howard association, she was a medical social worker at Presbyterian hospital and a resident volunteer at Hull House, and was employed by Atlanta University School of Social Work, Atlanta, Ga., supervising student field work.

Born in Oak Park

Mrs. Jones, a third generation Illinoisan, was born in Oak Park. Her father, Fred R. Jefferson, is a board of education engineer. Her late mother, Gertrude Claudia, was a cateress.

Mrs. Jones attended Longfellow elementary school, Oak Park and River Forest Township High school, and Crane Junior college. She studied at the University of Chicago and New York university, where she received a B. A. degree. She received an M. A. degree from the University of Chicago school of social administration in 1948.

Mrs. Jones, a member of the First Universalist church, has a son, Dewey Jr., a graduate of the University of Chicago, and an adopted son, Edward, now stationed with the army in Germany.

She is married to Marco M. Killings, a south side pharmacist. They live in the Westchesterfield area.

NEGRO DOCTOR QUITS SOUTH TO FIGHT ON HERE

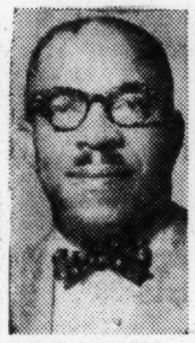
Chicago, Ill.

Theodore Howard Has Race at Heart

Sat. 8-10-57

BY ROI OTTLEY

Before he migrated to Chicago in 1956 and became a south side resident, Dr. Theodore R. Mason Howard, president of the National Medical association, had achieved a national reputation in the small, all-Negro town of Mound Bayou, Bolivar County, Miss.



Dr. Howard

He had headed Mississippi's Regional Council of Negro Leadership, was a member of the National Republican committee's speakers bureau, and had been an outspoken advocate of Negro voting rights and a vigorous opponent of school segregation.

The Negro physician left his home and hospital and moved north, he says, because of the danger that he might suffer professional, economic, and physical harm as a result of his work for Negro rights. The decision also involved financial sacrifice.

Hails Opportunities Here

Dr. Howard, a substantial business man, property owner, and insurance executive who recently opened a medical center at 6300 Rhodes av., believes Chicago offers wider opportunities, politically and economically. He has been greeted with open arms.

He plans to form an organization of Chicago Negroes who were born and reared in Mississippi. He estimates that there are 200,000 and believes that they can be welded into a formidable organization for the ultimate good of the race.

Dr. Howard was born in Murray, Ky., March 4, 1908, one of eight children, and attended elementary school there. His father, Arthur, was a tobacco twist maker. His mother, Mary, was a cook for a Dr. William Mason, a devout Seventh Day Adventist who took an interest in her son, Theodore, and financed his education thru high school, college, and medical school.

Won Oratorical Contest

Dr. Howard attended high school at Oakwood Junior college, Huntsville, Ala. Then he entered Union college, Lincoln, Neb., graduating in 1931 with a B. S. degree. He also won an oratorical contest sponsored by the anti-saloon league.

Planning a career as an African missionary, he enrolled at the College of Medical Evangelists, Los Angeles, Cal., operated by the General Conference of Seventh Day Adventists. But when he finished he found much missionary work to do in the south.

Following his internship at St. Louis Hospital No. 2 [Homer G. Phillip hospital], he returned to Murray, Ky., to work with Dr. Mason, who had sponsored his education. The following year he was elected medical director of the Riverside sanatorium and hospital and moved to Nashville, Tenn.

Moves to Mound Bayou

He was a professor of health at the Agricultural and Industrial State university, Nashville, Tenn., when he moved to Mound Bayou, population 2,500, and became surgeon-in-chief of Taborian hospital, which served Negroes thruout the state.

He organized the United Order of Friendship, a sick and death benefit group; established a clinic, and plunged into the political activies of the state.

Dr. Howard is married to the former Helen Boyd, a graduate of Agricultural and Industrial State university. They have an adopted son, Barrett, 3.

25 1957

Miss Leila Barlow Honored At Testimonial Dinner Here

Miss Leila Mae Barlow was honored with a testimonial dinner on the occasion of her retirement, at the Alabama State College, Tuesday, Aug. 6.

Miss Leila Mae Barlow began her service at Alabama State College in 1925 under the administration of the late President George Washington Trenholm, after a short period of service in her native Americus, Ga. She graduated with honors from the Americus High School and her first assignment was as a teacher of mathematics and English. Later, Latin and German were added to her teaching responsibilities. In 1931, she was elevated to the chairmanship of the English department by Dr. H. Councill Trenholm, present president; she has held this position to the present time.

She earned the Bachelors degree at Spelman College, Atlanta; and in 1931 received the Master degree from the University of Wisconsin. In 1939 she studied at the University of California at Berkley. In 1943, she returned to the University of Wisconsin after a special course in reading at the University of Chicago on a Fellowship from the Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools. The Summer of 1954 was spent in travel in the United Kingdom and Europe.

The honoree has been active in community life, being affiliated with the Agnes Lewis Federated Club, has been president of the local chapter of the Metropolitan Council of Negro Women and presently is assistant superintendent of the Church School of the Dexter Avenue Baptist Church and secretary of the board of directors of Farm and City Enterprises, Inc.

She has been active in the College Language Association and in 1953 received a citation from her Alma Mater, Spelman College, "for distinguished services as an alumna." Last week at the 54th convention of the American Teachers Association at North Carolina College, Durham, she was presented with a certificate attesting to her outstanding contribution to the teaching profession in the United States. She is a Soro in Alpha Kappa Alpha.

Other program participants were: the Rev. B. J. Simms; with Dr. J. Garrick Hardy, paying tribute on behalf of the Alabama State Teachers Association of which he is Executive Secretary, and Dr. Robert C. Hatch, who is past president of the organization.

Music was rendered by the Faculty Female Trio, Miss Alice James, Mrs. Athalie Smiley, and Mrs. Bertha C. Bailey.

Tributes from the English Department were given by Dr. Maggie Browne Daniel.

Presentations were as follows: orchid, Mrs. Mary Hatchett Goldsmith; testimonial letters, Miss Ollie Brown, and government bond, Mrs. Willease Simpson.

Hosts and hostesses for the affair were: Mr. and Mrs. C. Johnson Dunn, Mrs. Cynthia Alexander, Mrs. Mary F. Burks, G. Hubert Lockhart and T. J. Mayberry Jr.

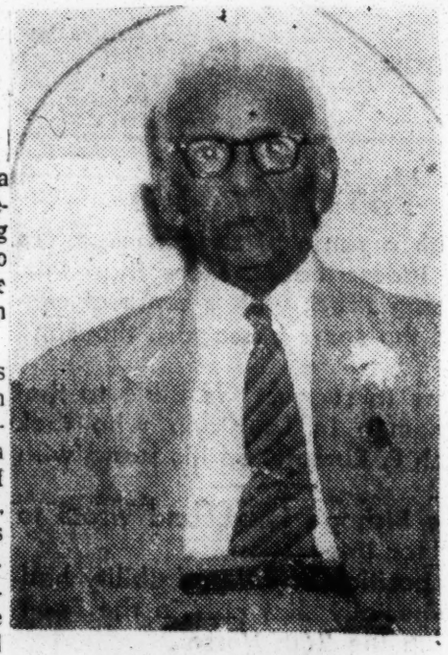
Mrs. Gaston To Speak At Washington Chapel

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala., Aug. 11—Mrs. Minnie G. Gaston, has been selected as the speaker for the Women's Day program to be held at Washington Chapel AME Church. Mrs. Gaston is the wife of Dr. A. G. Gaston, an outstanding businessman of Birmingham.

Mrs. Gaston is the owner of a business school in Birmingham and is an active member in many civic and social organizations throughout the state.

"This Is Your Life" Honors Mr. Brooks; Complete Surprise

An elaborate and impressive event bringing guest from far and near was A "This Is Your Life" testimonial which came as a complete surprise to Mr. H. L. Brooks July 29, 1957 at the Yorkrite Masonic Auditorium.



MR. H. L. BROOKS

Mr. Brooks was born in Americus, Ga. August 24, 1875, joined the Church and was baptized in Savannah, Ga., 1902, now is a Deacon and faithful member of the Wheat Street Baptist Church. A retired timekeeper and payroll manager for the Chemical and Fertilizer Co.

His Fraternal Activities: Grand High Priest Of the U. S., Deputy of Ga., Grand Patron of the Eastern Star and National Grand Priest of the Royal Arch Chapter. Mr. Brooks is the first to be given such an honor among York Masons, for his intensive love for people in the connection, He received more than fifty telegrams, numerous gifts silver, money, checks, flowers and plaques. He was greeted by over 300 guests which Mrs. Sarah S. McKenzie served as coordinator and Miss Daisy Dunn and Mr. Ulysses McKenzie acted as narrators for the evening.

Mrs. Sarah S. McKenzie wishes to express her deep appreciation to the co-workers, participants, members and friends of F. S. A. A. Y Masons for their contribution toward the success of the program.

25 1957

Dr. Hilyer — champion of the less fortunate

BY MARY STRATFORD

WASHINGTON

Dr. Amanda V. Gray Hilyer, former president of the Ionia Whipper Home for Unwed Mothers, who died last Saturday, was a friend of the greats and the near-greats, but she never lost the common touch as a champion of the little people and the unfortunates.

In her lifetime, she counted among her acquaintances Frederick Douglass, Samuel Coleridge Taylor, Afro-English composer; Dean Kelly Miller, W. E. B. Dubois and Langston Hughes.

* * *

BUT HER fondest recollections were of the people and the causes she championed during her 50 years of civic work in the District.

One of her earliest ventures in this area was the organizing of a Women's Club for less fortunate mothers.

Later, she became president of the Peace Circle under the Frederick Douglass Historical and Memorial Association to rehabilitate the Douglass Home and make it a fit shrine for the American people.

During World War I, she entered war work, receiving basic training for Hostess House activities at Camp Uton. This was followed by assignments at Camp Dix and Camp Taylor, Louisa, Ky.

Because of her business experience, she was sent by the War Work Council to Camp Sherman, Chillicothe, Ohio where she headed a staff of 1[illegible] persons. After the war, she was president of the Phyllis Wheatley YWCA in St. Louis Mo. for three years.

* * *

DR. HILYER was a supporter of the National Association of Colored Women, the NAACP and the Treble Clef Club, one of the District's oldest musical groups.

She described as her greatest love the Ionia Whipper Home for Unwed Mothers, founded by her personal friend, Dr. Whipper. The two became friends at Women's Clinic where Dr. Whipper was practitioner and Dr. Hilyer, Pharmacist.

Dr. Hilyer had retired as president of the Home in recent months but continued to serve on its Board of Directors.

* * *

BORN IN the mid-west where she taught school for three years, Dr. Hilyer came to Washington in 1893 as the bride of Arthur S. Gray. Mr. Gray was a stenographer and private secretary to the then Chief of the Bureau of Statistics.

They lived on Bride's Hill near Howard University. Dr. Hilyer took in boarders and sewed to supplement her husband's income.

* * *

DISSATISFIED with her public school education, she entered a kindergarten class and later established a kindergarten of her own.

Subsequently, she entered the pharmaceutical department at Howard University where she obtained her degree in pharmacy.

She opened a drug store at 12th and U Sts., NW, which she operated until World War I, when Mr. Gray died, and she entered war work.

In subsequent years, Dr. Hilyer became the wife of Dr. Andrew F. Hilyer, prominent civic leader of that time.

* * *

SHE WAS recipient of the "Oscar," the highest award can plaque for outstanding service and the AFRO-American plaque for outstanding service in the community. She was also a life member of the NAACP.

Her survivors are two nieces, Mrs. Courtney Scott, Acheson, Kan.; Miss Ruth Marie Brown, Seattle, Wash.; two nephews, Dr. Val Brown and Grant Brown of Wichita, Kan., and a step-daughter, Kathleen Hilyer Bingham, Gary, Ind.

IRENE GAINES WINS FAME FOR RACIAL WORK

BY ROI OTTLEY

Mrs. Irene McCoy Gaines, president of the National Association of Colored Women's Clubs, Inc., who recently headed a neighborhood cleanup contest made possible by a $50,000 grant from the Sears Roebuck Foundation, has served the Negro community for nearly 50 years.

Mrs. Gaines

From the day she entered the association 35 years ago, Mrs. Gaines has been active in women's club affairs. The organization deals with the needs of Negro working women and the care of their children.

Better Opportunities Sought

Under her leadership, the organization has sought to widen the social, industrial, and educational opportunities of Negro women, raise the standards of Negro communities, and provide nursey care for children.

The association, with approximately 100,000 members in 44 states, has supported efforts to help solve the more acute problems of housing, health, employment, illiteracy, and racial discrimination.

Mrs. Gaines' group launched the community improvement project in 1956, in collaboration with the Sears Roebuck Foundation, to stimulate local clubs to improve homes and neighborhoods.

Holds High Offices

Mrs. Gaines was president of the Chicago Northern District Association of Colored Women, and president of the Illinois Association of Colored Women, before becoming national president.

Her civic work started with her appointment as director of the women's division of the Chicago Urban league. She was a social case worker for the Cook county public welfare department for 20 years.

She was secretary of the south side branch of the Y. W. C. A. for nearly four years, and director of a teenage recreational project for the Council of Social Agencies.

She was president of the Illinois Federation of Republican Colored Women's club from 1924 to 1935, was a delegate to the national Republican convention, and a candidate for the Illinois assembly.

Born in Florida

Mrs. Gaines was born in Ocala, Fla. The family moved to Chicago at the turn of the century. She attended Wendell Phillips High school and received a B. A. degree at Fisk university, Nashville, Tenn. She studied social service administration at Loyola university and at the University of Chicago.

Her husband is Harris Barrett Gaines, a lawyer who served 10 years as a Republican representative in the Illinois general assembly. They have two sons, Harris Jr. and Charles, and a grandchild.

25 1957

Testimonial Is Planned For July 2 at Webster Hall

Courier Pittsburgh, Pa.
Sat. 6-22-57

PITTSBURGH—July will be a red-letter day in this city. On that date, hundreds of localites and men and women from several states will converge on Hotel Webster Hall to take part in the

MRS. DAISY E. LAMPKIN

testimonial banquet being given to honor an outstanding woman, Mrs. Daisy E. Lampkin.

Mrs. Lampkin's history in the field of human rights and in the NAACP is fraught with the intensive activity she has expended in the past 20 years or more. Women's suffrage, civil rights, the fight for first-class citizenship, the demand, here in Pittsburgh, for better housing, for good jobs for her people, are just a few of the many angles to her constant battle which has borne fruit.

■

BECAUSE OF her eternal struggles for others, Pittsburghers have gathered together, 100 strong, as a citizens' committee, to honor her this July 2. Miss Martha Tyson, 2149 Centre Ave., is spearheading the testimonial, which already has several hundred guests listed.

Those who cannot be on hand personally have made known their desire to take part by sending gifts and filling out reservation cards.

■

MRS. LAMPKIN'S second name should be "Mrs. NAACP," for it was she who instituted the membership campaigns 20 years ago when the association was a weak baby. It was her groundwork which has enabled the lusty adult to move up and out into far fields of its tremendous fight for desegregation.

An honorary member of Delta Sigma Theta Sorority, the founder of the Pittsburgh chapter of Links, Inc.; a member of the United World Federalists, the Red Cross, Housing, and vice president of The Pittsburgh Courier since 1929, Mrs. Lampkin has made herself felt dynamically across the breadth and the width of the country.

Courier p. 12

RETIRED — After 26 years of service as librarian of the Dart Library, Charleston, S. C., Mrs. Susan Dart Butler plans to spend her retirement traveling in the U. S. and abroad.

Albert Barnetts Observe Golden Wedding Year

World p. 4
Jun. 6-23-57
Atlanta, Ga.

CHICAGO—(ANP)—Mr. and Mrs. Albert Barnett of 9248 Indiana Ave., celebrated their 5th wedding anniversary, Saturday, June 22, at a dinner party held at the home of their son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Jack Evans, 7342 South Park Ave. Members of the immediate family were the only guests attending the dinner.

The Barnetts were married in 1907, at Abraham Lincoln Center, Oakwood Boulevard and Langley Ave., the late Dr. Jenkin Lloyd Jones, noted abolitionist officiated.

Mrs. Barnett is the former Hulette Davis of Montgomery, Ala. and the happy couple met while both were attending South Division High school at 26th and Wabash Ave.

Mr. Barnett's father was the late Atty. Ferdinand L. Barnett, first Negro assistant state's attorney in Chicago, having been appointed in 1897 by Charles S. Deneen, who was state's attorney at that time, and later, a United States Senator.

Mr. Barnett's mother was Mary Graham of Windsor, Canada, first Negro graduate of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, member of the Class of 1978. She married F. L. Barnett in 1882, while she was teaching at Lincoln University, Jefferson City, Mo., but succumbed to a heart attack at their Chicago home in 1888.

Albert Barnett's step-mother was the late Ida B. Wells-Barnett, in whose honor the Ida B. Wells Homes was named. She married Atty. Barnett in 1895. Albert is a graduate of the Illinois College of Law, Class of 1911. He was appointed a member of the editorial staff of the Chicago Defender in 1930, by the late Robert S. Abbott, publisher, and still retired on Dec. 1, 1956, but writes a weekly column for the Defender.

The Albert Barnetts have three daughters, all married: Florence McDonald of Ray, Arizona; Hulette Belle, Iowa City and Beatrice Evans Chicago; and four grandchildren: Audrey and Heywood Belle of Iowa of Iowa City and Lynn and Phillip Evans, Chicago.

Murrow to Film Satch's Tour of South America

Courier Sat. 6-29-57
Pittsburgh, Pa.

NEW YORK — Louis Armstrong, recognized as the top musical unofficial ambassador of goodwill in America, has been set to make some more friends and influence folks abroad. Unlike other crews, the Armstrong all-stars will take to the air on a private deal and will be paid $20,000 per week for making with the great music.

The most traveled bandleader, who has been doing it for 20 years, will tour South America this time. His initial opening will be at the Opera Theatre in Buenos Aires in mid-October. After two weeks there he will move into Uruquay, Brazil, Venezuela and Trinidad en route home.

As an added inducement for this tour, Armstrong's first south of the border jaunt, Edward Murrow plans to film the tour to use as a TV spectacular in the near future. The interest in this sort of presentation is due to the fact that Murrow did a similar job on Satch several seasons ago for CBS-TV and now other companies have expressed a decided interest in a repeat from South America.

R. M. Pitts, pastor of Shiloh Baptist Church, Winston-Salem, and chairman of the executive committee, General Baptist State Convention of North Carolina as guest minister.

Monday night, July 1, a public testimonial will be held at the Community Boys' Building, with the principal address to be delivered by Dr. W. J. Kennedy Jr., president of the N. C. Mutual Life Insurance Co., Durham.

Butler will retire July 1 manager of the Wilmington District of the North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Co.

A native of Barnwell, S. C., Butler came to Wilmington in 1919.

He is chairman of the board of deacons and superintendent of the Sunday School, Central Baptist Church; member of the board of trustees, Community Hospital; member of the board of directors, Community Boys' Club; chairman, precinct one, first ward, New Hanover County; former member, labor mobilization board, New Hanover County; former divisional director, defense and war savings bond sales, New Hanover County; former divisional director, civil defense, New Hanover County; secretary, Kenansville Eastern Sunday School Convention; president of the Baptist State Sunday School Convention; member of executive committee, General Baptist State Convention of N. C., Inc.; financial secretary, N. C. Association of the IBPOE of W.

The Citizens' Committee on Promotion for these testimonial events include the following: The Rev. R. Irving Boone, pastor Central Baptist Church, general chairman; Atty. R. R. Bond, Dr. L. W. Upperman, Dr. D. C. Roane, Bishop H. B. Shaw, W. D. Campbell, P. R. Reese, Dr. M. N. Leary, Mrs. H. V. Garrison, Dr. S. R. Rosemond, W. E. Bess, the Rev. C. L. Thomas, Mrs. Clifford Richardson, L. L. Berry, Mrs. Katie Telfair, L. M. Newsome, William McLaurin.

Wilmington Citizen: Two-Day Testimonial Set

News & Observer p. 11
Jun. 6-23-57
Raleigh, N. C.

WILMINGTON, June 22 — Citizens of Wilmington and the surrounding area will honor E. M. Butler, business, civic and religious leader in a two-day celebration commemorating his retirement after 38 years.

Sunday, June 30, will be observed as "E. M. Butler Day" at Central Baptist Church, with Dr.

E. M. BUTLER
. . . Retiring

Daisy Lampkin Lauded For Service to Mankind

Courier Sat. 7-13-57 P.18
Pittsburgh, Pa.

Testimonial Draws More Than 500

By FRANK E. BOLDEN

PITTSBURGH, Pa. — A magnificent, white-haired woman, fighting hard to hold back tears of gratitude lest they betray the humility beneath her usual regal bearing, sat humbly on a dais in the crowded Georgian Room of the Hotel Webster Hall, Tuesday night, and heard encomiums of praise from Government officials, jurists, clergymen, co-workers and intimate friends for one who had unselfishly made a career of service to her fellowmen.

More than 550 persons heard compliments to the vision, courage, compassion, faith and strength of Mrs. Daisy E. Lampkin, of 2519 Webster Ave., as a civil rights fighter, business associate, church and club woman, civic leader, wife and friendly adviser, at a testimonial dinner in her honor, sponsored by a citizens committee which was headed by Miss Martha T. Tyson.

Highlight of the testimonial was the presentation of a life membership ($500) in the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People to Mrs. Lampkin by the Citizens Committee. The presentation was made by Roy Wilkins, executive secretary of the national NAACP.

■

One of the hundreds of telegrams received informed Mrs. Lampkin that the IBPOEW Daughters Achievement Committee had selected her as the "1957 Achievement Award Winner," and that the citation would be made Aug. 29 in Philadelphia.

From the remarks made by the distinguished speakers, it was agreed that Daisy E. Lampkin is a great woman. Her selfless devotion to the causes, which she championed, and her love for all mankind earned her this deserving accolate.

Never one to sprinkle perfume on the cesspool of social injustice, she saw dawn breaking on the muted highways of segregation and early cast her lot with those who believed that the only true democracy is not the equalizing of men, but the adjustment of opportunity . . . the recognition of superiority wherever found.

■

The program notes point out that:

"Early in her career, she worked for women's suffrage with the Lucy Slone League. She served as national organizer, chairman of the board and vice president of the National Association of Colored Women. With the late Mary Bethune, she organized the National Council of Negro Women.

"For 18 years, she was the field secretary of the NAACP.

"It was she who was responsible for organizing hundreds of branches and youth councils throughout the nation.

"Today, the NAACP is the great bulwark organization in the struggle for human rights in this country. Much of its present power is directly traceable to the work, vision and faith of Daisy Lampkin."

Mrs. Lampkin is vice president of the Pittsburgh Courier, having held this position since 1929; she was chairman of the building fund campaign for Delta Sigma Theta Sorority and chairman of national projects for the Links, Inc.

■

A BRILLIANT array of notable speakers lauded Mrs. Lampkin at the dinner.

Said Mayor David L. Lawrence:

"We're here because we want to be here to honor this fine woman. Certain people's names, like Mellon, Carnegie, Frick, Vann and Lampkin are synonymous with Pittsburgh. They made Pittsburgh great."

The Rev. Harold R. Tolliver of Grace Memorial Presbyterian Church (of which the honored guest is a member) said of her:

"She is a very sincere and dedicated woman. She believes firmly in God and has great humility."

The Rev. O. M. Walton, secretary emeritus, Council of Churches, remarked:

"She was chairman of the Committee on Race Relations. Much of our success in this program can be attributed to her leadership."

Judge Homer S. Brown, Allegheny County Common Pleas Court, pointed out that:

"Great events of history don't occur except through human beings. The national office of the NAACP took her from Pittsburgh, where she had done an excellent job, to New York, where she helped make this great organization the altar from whence we get freedom and respect."

Mrs. Luther H. Johnson praised her for her work with the Lucy Stone Civic League, pointing out that under Mrs. Lampkin's leadership as president, the league had raised and donated over $20,000 for scholarship aid.

Mrs. Robert L. Vann said:

"As a business associate, she cooperates, advises and scolds. She meets any situation without hesitancy. As a friend, she always furnished a shoulder on which to cry."

The Hon. Thurgood Marshall, special counsel for the NAACP, who calls himself a "protege of Daisy Lampkin," was the guest speaker. He complimented Mrs. Lampkin for her non-compromising attitude of standing up and fighting against all odds.

"Her recognition and encouragement of the little fellow who is the backbone of the NAACP, has much to do with the success of the organization. Field workers are still using Daisy's fund-raising techniques. She is truly a great woman," he said.

IN RESPSONSE to these words of praise, the gallant warrior in the civil rights battle, arose, and, with tear-filled eyes expressed her humble thanks.

"I really don't deserve all of this," she said. "Just being able to be here and see all of you is enough. I tried my best in my humble way to do the job in the best way that I thought I could do it.

"Nothing means as much to me as this life membership in the NAACP."

She paid tribute to the encouragement, understanding and sympathy given her during all these years by her husband, William, who was praised also by several of the speakers.

Assistant District Attorney K. Leroy Irvis served capably as master of ceremonies.

Revs. Charles F. Foggie and S. A. Thurston pronounced the invocation and the benediction respectively.

Woman of the Year

Journal & Guide
Norfolk, Va. 7-13-57 P.13

Mrs. Helene J. Scott of Syracuse, N. Y. was recently chosen Syracuse Woman of the Year. Mrs. Scott move from Cleveland, Ohio about thirty years ago to make her home there. She is active in many organizations among them the Central New York V. F. W. of which she is a past president; past president of the Interracial group; NAACP; president of the Big Sister and Big Brother Social, Commercial and Coronation Club and also an honorary member of the Eastern Star.

Mrs. Scott is the aunt of Mrs. Irene McCadden of 550 Greenbrier avenue, Hampton, Va.

TOLEDO FETE FOR NEGRO

Times P.66
New York
5-12-57

To Honor Woman Whose Bid to Richmond Was Withdrawn

Special to The New York Times.

TOLEDO, Ohio, May 11 — Mrs. Ella P. Stewart, whose invitation to a dinner "for distinguished Virginians" was withdrawn, will be feted at a dinner here honoring her as "a distinguished American."

The interracial testimonial willing hbe held Friday, the same day as the Richmond celebration. Invitations were sent to 225 persons.

Mrs. Stewart, past president of the National Association of Colored Women, and five Negro men apparently drew bids for the Virginia dinner based on Who's Who listings.

25 1957

A Woman's World

TOKI SCHALK JOHNSON, Editor

1956 Was a Good Year for Women And Their Activities in the Nation

Courier P.14 Pittsburgh

By TOKI SCHALK JOHNSON

NINETEEN FIFTY-SIX was a year with its up and down spots of tragedy and despair. But on the whole, it brought a lot of people fortune, good health and happiness. Women, as always, took their important roles in the scheme of things throughout the world.

Among those whose names were in the news . . . Dr. Helen Edmunds, Durham educator, one of the top-flight GOP women, sparkled on the political scene. On the opposite side of the fence, Anne Arnold Hedgeman, Democrat, made her presence known. Coming out of housewifely retirement for a few brief, but hectic weeks to get back into the political fray, Thomasina Norford of New York.

■

CORDELIA GREENE JOHNSON, president of the beauticians, led her members to a new high in plans for stabilizing the important beauty business. Dr. Marguerite Cartwright went back to Africa, guest of the Government, and to India to observe world tensions. New York's Assemblywoman Bessie Buchanan solidified herself with fellow-legislators and her constituents, by her charm.

■

MARIE REED of Detroit completed a year's residence in Liberia with her husband George . . . Pittsburgh's Alma Illery acquired a set of "godparents" for her Camp Achievement in the persons of prominent contractors and builders who have pledged themselves to beautify and build up the camp. Vera Riddick of Boston, Mass., took office as the new Girl Friends, Inc., president. Detroit's Marian Thomas took the gavel as president of the Gay-Northeasterners, and Philadelphia's Margaret Hawkins retained her seat as Links prexy.

■

MRS. ROBERT L. VANN was one of Ike's emissaries to the Liberian inauguration . . . and became a distinguished Daughter of Pennsylvania in Harrisburg ceremonies . . . Detroit's glamorous Cutie Roxborough gained her freedom and promptly moved into a handsome apartment. Lois Towles, the piano-playing fashion plate,

Dr. Edmonds | Lou LaTour | Cordelia Johnson

Mrs. Hedgeman | Marie Reed | Dr. Cartwright

Mrs. Cesear | Mrs. Buchanan | Mrs. Davis | Etta Moten

Mrs. Mitchell

Mrs. Roxborough

took unto herself a handsome groom, Dr. Ceaser, of San Francisco. Carolyn Mitchell, widow of Dr. Lewis Mitchell, of Austin, Tex., returned to her home in New York and started a drama class of her own.

■

ETHEL RAMOS HARRIS takes the pair of Mercury wings for the most traveled, and initiated a new medium of entertainment, fashions with piano and singing. Lou LaTour, the La Cherrio girl of the Zetas, carried her pro- am far and wide bringing happiness to shut-ins. Boston's Helen Davis and her handsome mate Morris, added a girl child of 10 to their family circle. Etta Moten, the indefatigable and handsome one, delighted thousands with her radio show.

■

AS THE YEAR ended, Dorothy Harrison of Oklahoma City took office as national Delta Sigma Theta president, as Dorothy I. Height stepped down after three terms in office. The most stupendous wedding of the year took place in Detroit, when Dr. and Mrs. Samuel Milton's daughter, Suane, married in June.

■

DEE CEE'S Fal and Alvin Rucker rounded out a year in Manilla enjoying the tropic atmosphere to the hilt. Christmas Eve saw Dr. and Mrs. Carl Bassenett, Columbus, Ohio, welcoming a second son. Touring Europe last year, among others, Columbus' Audrey Bland . . . Detroit's Ed Davises . . . Marian Anderson named ninth in the Most Admired list of American women. Pittsburgh's Marian Bond Jordon won the nod of a daily as one of the Women of 1956 for her splendid radio program, a "first" for KDKA, pioneer station.

■

DAISY E. LAMPKIN, honorary Delta soror, chaired the fund-raising campaign which drew $50,000 into the sorority's coffers for the national headquarters' building in Dee Cee. Most upsetting death, that of dynamic Venice Spraggs of Dee Cee.

■

MARJORIE STEWART JOYNER of Chicago was honored justifiably. Dr. Margaret Just Butcher suffered a breakdown, temporarily terminating her fiery attacks on segregation. Tyler's (Tex.) gorgeous songbird, Antoinette Williams, toured Europe with the Fisk singers. Philippa Schuyler invaded South America and won the warm and romantic hearts of the people.

■

VIVIAN CARTER MASON guided the National Council of Negro Women into international paths of glory. A stormy presidential election in the ranks of the National Association of Colored Women, retain- Irene McCoy Gaines. Pittsburgh's Patricia Prattis was the teen-age piano soloist with the Pittsburgh Symphony Orchestra and made a tremendous impression on the critics and audience.

■

THERE WERE thousands of intriguing women who made news, but space prevents more scribbling.

BEST MAN DIGGS — Congressman Charles Diggs (Michigan) was best man at the wedding of William (Billy) Simpson and the former Edith Portal at her home on Iowa Ave., N. W. Mrs. Pearl Kelly was matron of honor, and Congressman Adam Clayton Powell officiated. After the wedding, a reception followed at the bride's home.—Cabell Photo.

Mrs. Ella P. Stewart, Rejected by Virginians, Honored by Ohio Citizens

Toledo, Ohio—Mrs. Ella Phillips Stewart was the honoree at an Interracial Testimonial dinner attended by 250 civic, social and church leaders in the Epworth Methodist church (white), given Friday evening, May 17, at the same hour the Virginia State Chamber of Commerce's dinner for "distinguished Virginians" was held in Richmond.

Mrs. Stewart was one of at least six "distinguished Virginians" whose invitations to the Virginia dinner had been withdrawn because of her race.

Five speakers gave special tributes to Mrs. Stewart, a past president of the National Association of Colored Women.

Far East Tour

In 1954, she made a Far East tour for the State Department and has served as a delegate to the National Council of the U. S. to the International Conference of the Women of the World, held in Athens, Greece. She was born in Berryville, Va., and is a graduate of Storer College and Pittsburgh University.

Great Hearted Americans

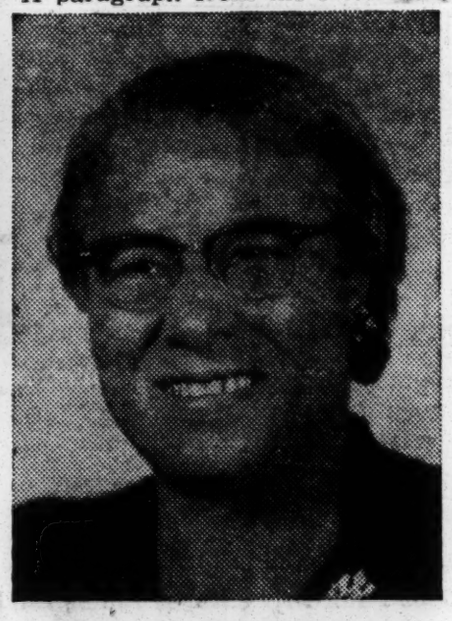
The Rev. Wheaton P. Webb, pastor of the Epworth Church and chairman of the dinner, introduced Mrs. Stewart as "a distinguished clubwoman, a devoted churchwoman, a civic leader, a noted lecturer and a world traveler . . . all of these things but more a great hearted American."

In a tribute to Mrs. Stewart, Dr. William C. Taylor, chairman of the official board of the Epworth Church said, "Advancing brotherhood of man and kingdom of God meets with many disappointments. If we reassure you that your efforts are appreciated, if we can show you have benefited, then we have all profited."

Letter to Governor

A letter to the governor of Virginia was prepared and read by Dr. W. Arthur Milne, superintendent of the Toledo District, Ohio Conference. Those attending the dinner were urged to sign the letter which was written to "express feelings of profound concern" to the Virginia governor.

A paragraph from the letter said:



MRS. ELLA P. STEWART

"We convey to you, sir, our feeling of humiliation which is shared by millions of Americans because of the affront cast upon a fellow American and the accompanying violation of the dignity of personality."

'Dream World'

Mrs. Stewart said she "felt she was living in a dream world" . . . "I can hardly choke back tears tonight . . . tears of joy," she said. "I accept this tribute only with a deep sense of humility and gratitude."

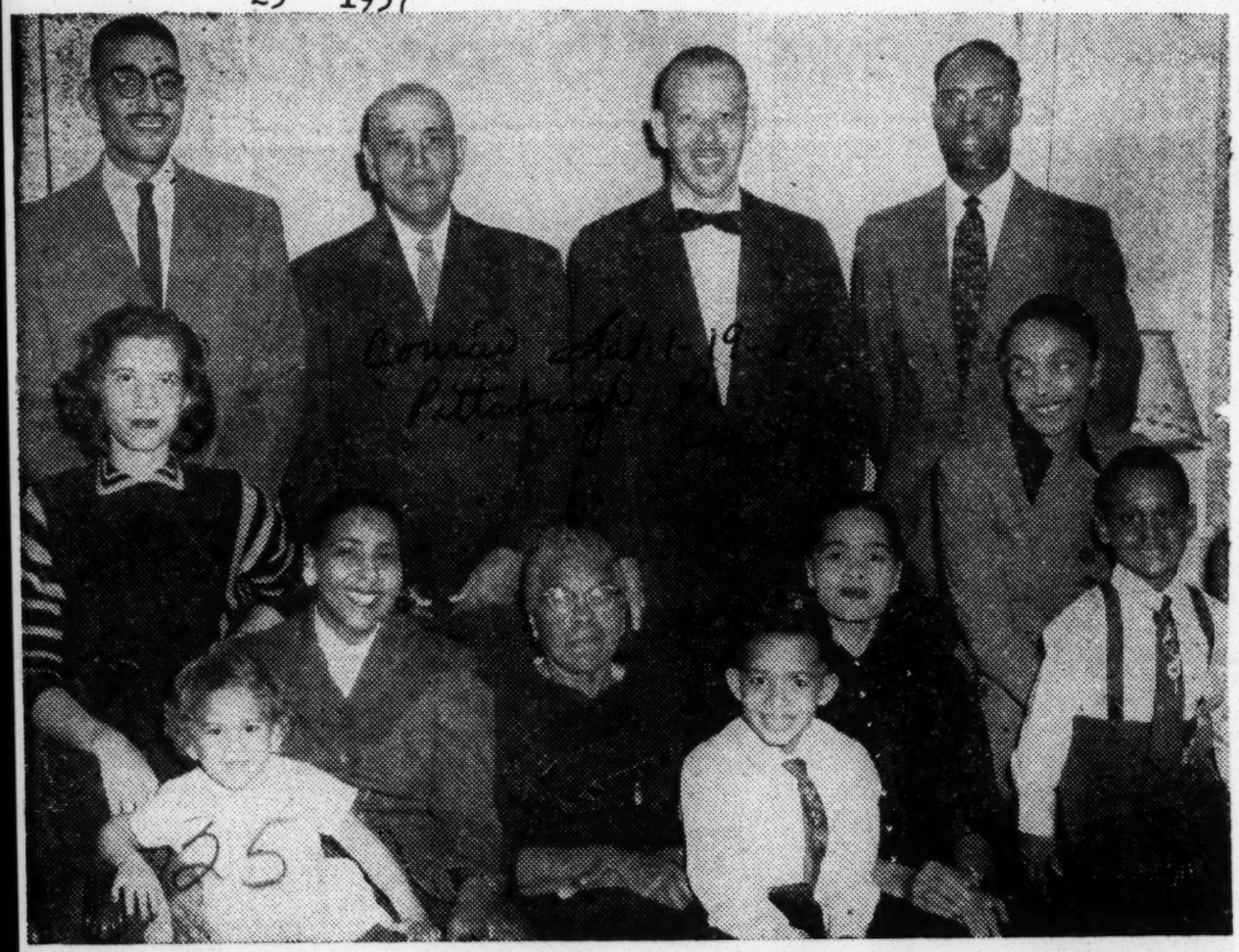
Other speakers included Mrs. H. W. Haberkamp, president of the Toledo United Church Women; Vice Mayor Ned Skeldon and the Rev. E. B. Jackson, rector of All Saints Episcopal Church, of which Mrs. Stewart is a member. Members of the Epworth Church who served as waiters at the dinner included Fra- and James D. Cherry, 2132 Glenwood Ave., a native Virginian.

Hope You Stay

"If I ever felt that anybody in this town deserved a dinner, it was Ella P. Stewart", said Vine Mayor Skeldon. "It is symbolic of something she is, and something she stands for . . . You are everything we want in this town, and we hope you stay forever."

Mrs. Stewart recently received a citation at Indiana University from Phi Delta Kappa, national teachers sorority.

25 1957



FAMILY REUNION—When the family of Dr. and Mrs. E. A. Adams Sr. gathered in Columbia, S. C., there was an impressive array of university training in evidence. The family group includes, left to right, seated: Mrs. E. A. Adams Jr., Leigh Olivia Adams, Mrs. S. A. Earley Jr., Mrs. E. A. Adams Sr., Eugene A. Adams III, Miss Lucy Rose Adams, Mrs. John H. Adams and Stanley A. Earley III. Standing: E. A. Adams Jr., Dr. E. A. Adams Sr., the Rev. John H. Adams, Dr. S. A. Earley Jr.

Family Profile

The Adams Family Piles Up Degrees

COLUMBIA, S. C.—The family of Dr. and Mrs. E. A. Adams Sr. gathered for a reunion at the family home in Columbia during the holidays.

Dr. Adams is historiographer of the AME Church and has an A. B. degree from Johnson C. Smith University, a B. D. from Payne Theological Seminary, Wilberforce University and has received a number of honorary degrees. Mrs. Adams is a graduate of Harbison College.

■

The outstanding factor about this family reunion is the extensive amount of academic training among its members. Present for the reunion were Dr. Stanley A. Earley Jr., A. B., Ohio State, M. D., University of Zurich, Switzerland, member of Alpha Phi Alpha, practicing physician in Dayton, Ohio, and his wife, Mrs. Charity E. Adams Earley, A. B., Wilberforce, M. A., Ohio State, additional study for three years in Switzerland at the University of Zurich and the Jungian Institute of Analytical Psychology, former lieutenant colonel in the WAC, Delta Sigma Theta Sorority, and their son, Stanley A. Earley III, age 3.

Also E. Avery Adams Jr., A. B., Johnson C. Smith University, M. A., Boston University, additional study at the University of Michigan, Alpha Phi Alpha, foreign service officer with the U. S. Department of State currently on leave doing special study in public administration at the University of Chicago; his wife, Mrs. Gloria Twigsdale Adams, formerly of Richmond, Va., A. B., Virginia Union University, M. A., University of Michigan, Delta Sigma Theta Sorority; their two children, Eugene A. Adams III, 7, and Leigh O. Adams, 3. Mr. Adams and his family spent four and a half years in New Dehli, India.

Also Miss Lucy Rose Adams, A. B., Morris Brown University, M. A., Ohio State, Delta Sigma Theta, head of the department of business education at Florida A. and M. University. Miss Adams has completed all residential requirements for the Ph. D. degree at Ohio State University.

Rev. John H. Adams, A. B., Johnson C. Smith University, B. D., M. A., Boston University, president of Paul Quinn College, Waco, Tex., Alpha Phi Alpha; his wife, Mrs. Dollie Deselle Adams, formerly of New Orleans, A. B., Southern University, M. A., University of Michigan, Alpha Kappa Alpha, former head of the department of elementary education at Wilberforce University, now director of student personnel services at Paul Quinn College.

"Mother Of Year" Named By S. C. State College

ORANGEBURG, S. C.—Mrs. Ola Davis Walker, Greenwood, S. C. was named the first "Mother of the Year" during Mother's Day Weekend which was observed at South Carolina State College May 10-12.

Approximately one hundred fifty invited mothers of 1956-1957 honor students were week-end guests of the college. Special certificates of awards bearing the seal of the college were presented the mothers.

* * *

MRS. B. C. TURNER, wife of the President of S. C. State College presented an engraved sterling silver sandwich tray on behalf of the college, read the citation and commended her for her "fine traits of courage, cheerfulness, patience, affection, kindness, understanding and homemaking ability". Miss Barbara Vaughan, "Miss State College" pinned an orchid on the honoree.

Mrs. Walker, a graduate of S. C. State College and the mother of three sons, is the wife of Larkin V. Walker, Sr., a S. C. State College graduate and retired Agriculture Extension Agent who is now engaged in teaching vocational agriculture. One of her sons, Larkins, Jr., is married to the former Ruth Perry of Grover, S. C. They are stationed at Fort Bragg in Fayetteville, N. C. Prior to his entry into the armed forces, Larkin, Jr. also a graduate of State College was a Vocational Agriculture teacher. The other two sons, Kahn and Olyn are students (senior and sophomore, respectively) at S. C. State College.

* * *

MRS. WALKER holds membership in several local and national organizations, is a successful school teacher, and also serves as Dean of Girls at Brewer High School, Greenwood, S. C. Letters of commendation were received from her pastor, high school principal, and president of the County Civic League bearing witness to the fine womanhood which she exemplifies.

President Turner delivered the Mother's Day address at this special service which honored all mothers of students, but which had mothers of seniors as special guests of honor. Prizes and awards were made to students in various areas of achievement, and a special Mother's Day Luncheon followed in the Student Center.

OPEN HOUSE was held in several departments and schools and the Annual Concert by the College Band terminated activities for the week-end.

The crowning of Miss Connie Holland of Seneca, S. C. as May Queen and a Coronation Ball in her honor on the previous day rounded out activities for the week-end.

Wilberforce Links Honor Their "Woman Of The Year"

WILBERFORCE, Ohio — Links Inc., Wilberforce Chapter honored Mrs. Effie Lee Newsome, poet-painter, as their 7th annual "Woman of the Year" in special ceremonies on the Central State College campus Sunday, May 19 before several hundred guests who came from more than five near-by cities.

The past "Women of the Year" were among the prominent guests in attendance. Elijah Weatherford, Mrs. Woodson Welch, Miss Mollie Dunlap, Mrs. Pearl Thompson, Mrs. Irene Askew, and Mrs. Clennia Crockett.

• • •

THE 1957 "Woman of Year" is currently librarian of Cook Laboratory Elementary School of Central State College. Her book of poems for children entitled "The Gladiolas" is one of her most popular books. Some of her water color paintings have won acclaim. In addition to her painting and writing, Mrs. Newsome's nature studies have been highly prized by botanists and biologists in several American universities. She was also praised for her unusual interest in and love of humanity and her family loyalities.

Dr. Leonora C. Lane, chairman of the Psychology Department presented some highlights of Mrs. Newsome's career.

• • •

SPECIAL MUSIC by the St. John Young Adult Choir under the direction of Mrs. Frances Hawkins, Mrs. Jacquelyn Robinson, pianist, and Mrs. Roberta Alexander, soprano, accompanied by Cecil Smith of Hamilton, Bermuda highlighted the program.

Mrs. Lottie Davis Harrison, 1957 Woman of Year program chairman, was mistress of ceremonies. Mrs. Alice Archer, president of the chapter, and Mrs. Mary F. Valentine were the other program participants.

• • •

MESDAMES Norma Woolfolk, Helene Taylor, and Ruth McCants presented flowers to the past "Women of the Year" and placed the 1957 medallion of honor on Mrs. Newsome.

A tea honoring Mrs. Newsome followed the program held in the Central State College Union Lounge. Mrs. Selma Lane was in charge of this affair assisted by Mesdames Ruth McDavid, Virginia Thomas, Olivette David and Eleanor Johnson.

• • •

FLOATING hostesses were Mesdames and Misses Isabel Askew, Dorothy Chapman, Mabelle Collins, Margaret Hardoen, invitation chairman; Aretta Johnson, Myrtle Murray, Helene Taylor, decorations chairman; and Frances Woodson.

Pick Missouri Woman Mom Of The Year

ST. LOUIS — (ANP) — Mrs. Carrie M. Marshall, 89-year-old St. Louis matron was selected by the Women's Achievement association as the Mother of the year, it was announced last week by Mrs. J. E. Mitchell president of the association.

For the past 10 years, this association has selected some outstanding mother of the year annually whose children have been successful in various fields and the mother herself has made civic contributions.

The association will sponsor a Mother's Day program honoring Mrs. Marshall at its club house, on Sunday May 12. This program will also highlight the achievements made by women in the fields of music, education, public service, medicine, law and other fields.

Mrs. Marshall is the mother of five children, three of whom are living. She was born May 7, 1867, in St. Louis to former slave parents who are now buried at Jefferson Battacks Cemetery. She has two daughters, Mrs. Eva Hancock, a Madison, Ill public school teacher, Mrs. Mable Laflore, a teacher in St. Louis and a son, Thomas Marshall, a retired government employee living in Chicago.

DURHAM, N C — UNITED NATIONS MEDIATOR FRANK PORTER GRAHAM, right, former President of the greater University of North Carolina, is shown here during recent ceremonies dedicating life size bronze statue to the LATE DR JAMES E SHEPARD, founder and first president of NCC. At left is Dr Alfonso Elder, President of NCC.

Dr Graham in his dedicatory speech said "Existence of North Carolina College as the nation's first state supported liberal arts college for Negroes is evidence of the faith and confidence which North Carolinians had in the program of Dr James E Shepard."

The statue, costisg some $30,000, was sponsored by Prince Hall Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons in cooperation with the James E Shepard Memorial Foundation. William Zorach, noted Brooklyn, N Y, sculptor, cast the memorial.

25 1957

City Federated Clubs Select "Woman of Year"

Journal + Guide Sat. 5-18-57
Norfolk Va.

Miss Willie Mae Watson, supervisor of elementary schools, was selected as the "Woman of the Year" for Norfolk, at the April meeting of the Norfolk City Federation of Colored Women's Clubs. The meeting was held at the Bagnall Center, Sisters of Charity Building, 728 Marshall avenue. The president, Miss Addie Peters, presided.

Just previous to the meeting Mrs. Edna Hopkins, chairman of the Junior Department of the Norfolk City Federation of Colored Women's Clubs, held a Junior Sponsor meeting. On the agenda were reports from the junior clubs, after this period Mrs. Hopkins urged the sponsors to outline a program for their clubs and stressed the importance of having a program set up early in the year. She also stressed teaching parliamentary procedure and placed emphasis on building up the membership.

PARTICIPATING in the discussion were Mrs. Ellen Franklin, Miss Vanetta Morgan, Miss Leona Edwards, Mrs. Hargraves and Mrs. Neal from the Crestwood club.

The topic for the adult discussion was "The Care of Spring Gardens". It was discussed by Mrs. Ruth Huhter, a member of the Brambleton Garden Club. She was introduced by Mrs. Florence Chesson. Points stressed were preparation of gardens; types of plants used for border planting; foundation planting; types of perennials and how to use them.

ANNOUNCEMENT was made that the annual exercise of the Janie Porter Barrett School would be held on the grounds at Peake, Tuesday, May 28, at 2 p. m. Buses will leave Maysville avenue and Church street at 8 a. m.

In keeping with other cities throughout the state, Federated Clubs will select the woman of the year in each community. From these, the woman of the year for the district will be selected. From the six district selections the state choice will be made.

* * *

MISS WATSON, selected for Norfolk, will be honored at a tea at Queen Street Baptist Church on Sunday June 23, at 7 p. m. Committee members, working on this project are Mrs. Florence Chssson, chairman; Mrs. Edna Hopkins and Mrs. Lavinia Whidbee.

All clubs are urged to have their membership committee workers step up their efforts to collect the two dollars individual state membership. Club representatives please report to Mrs. W. L. Hamilton, 913 Kenton ave., phone, MA 3-1023.

MRS. VIRGINIA F. HARVELL

Mrs. Virginia Harvell Featured In "This Is Your Life"

Globe P.A.
Thurs. 5-24-57
Nashville Tenn.

Noble Church Woman

Honored By Youth Of Pleasant Green

Mother Harvell, fondly called by her close friends and associates, received the greatest surprise in all her 86 years, Sunday, May 12th, when the Youth League of Pleasant Green Baptist Church choose her for Special Honors on Mother's Day.

Norman Orr, one of the outstanding evangelistic young men in the church acted as M. C., in true Ralph Edward style as relatives, friends, neighbors and church members gathered at the church to give tstimonial to a gallent lady.

PROGRAM

Youth Fellowship presents "This Is Your Life." Sunday afternoon. May 12,. 1957, Pleasant Green Baptist Church, 4:00.

Donors

Jefferson Heights Florist
Hibdon's Grocery
Jefferson Street Bakery
Overall Shoe Repair
Clark Brothers Florists
People's Drug Store
Lord 'N Lady
Otey's Quality Grocery
Jefferson Street Cleaners
Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Brown of Brown's Enterprises.
Edith's Beauty Shoppe

All sons and daughters, and husbands of course, gladly and happily celebrate official Mother's Day, maybe buy her presents, and go to a lot of trouble to get home if they can, or send messages. Just the same, it won't hurt any of us to keep in mind that in a different sense "every day is Mother's Day" —and one of the wonderful things about her is that she wouldn't have it different.

—The Saturday Evening Post

Globe P.A.

Prelude, Mr. William Lathan
"The Lord's Prayer," Miss Celestine Fludd
Tribute, "To Mothers Throughout the World," Mr. Charles Wells
Solo, William Fitzpatrick
Tribute, "To Mothers of Pleasant Green," Mr. Flem Otey, III.
Mother's Day Poem, Harry Laster
Instrumental Solo, Miss Lois Wheeler
"This Is Your Life"—
Honoring a Special Mother of the Year
Hymn, "God Will Take Care of You," Audience, page 94.
Benediction
Postlude

Relatives, neighbors and close church friends taking part in this affair were her daughter, Frances, grandson and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas M. Ballentine, Sr.; Mrs. Madgie Lee Ladd, Mrs. Maggie Upshaw and Mrs. Marion Davis, cousins, neighbors—Mr. and Mrs. M. W. Day, Mrs. Lillie Scott, Mrs. Rowena Rose, Mr. and Mrs. T. G. Marshall, MissGordon and Mrs. Sadie Wells

Mothers' Day messages: Rowena Rose, Rose Lee and Zack Thompkins, Thomas and Flora, A. C. Gaines, Frankie E. Johnson of Detroit, Mich.; Georgella F. Winston, Clara Jennison of Chicago, Ill.; Beatrice Marshall, Frances, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Brown, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Upshaw and family.

James and Johnnie Henry, Edna Collier, Mrs. Lillie Briley and Mildred E. (Penny) Brown, Mr. and Mrs A. N. Walker, Mrs. Hattie Harvell of Chicago, Ill.; Mrs. Priscella Miller, Mrs. Beulah McCarry, Fred Lindsey, Lou Willie Malone, Madgie Lee Ladd and family, Thelma Day, Ruby Kizer, Eva Carroll, John L. Rucker, Mrs. Ora L. Fuqua and Georgia, Pulaski, Tenn., Jerry and Sadie Lindsey—18th Ave. Community Center.

SPEAKER—Mrs. Robert L. Vann, president-treasurer of the Pittsburgh Courier, is being congratulated by Dr. W. R. Strassner, president of Shaw University and Asa T. Spaulding, member of the board of trustees, after her Mother's Day address at the historic Baptist College, Raleigh, N. C. Honored at the ceremony were Mrs. Alice C. Mallette, hostess of Tupper Hall; Miss Carrie L. Harrison, dean of women, and Mrs. Helen E. Payne, mother of Miss Helyn Payne, president of the student council.—Rivera Photo.

TOP MOTHER—Mrs. Lucy Pearrington of Route 2, Pittsboro, was chosen "Mother of the Year" for 1957 by the Chatham County, N. C., Negro Home Demonstration Club.

Mrs. Effie Lee Newsome, poet, is Links' 'Woman of the Year'

WILBERFORCE, O.— The Wilberforce Chapter of Links honored Mrs. Effie Lee Newsome, poet-painter, as their 7th annual "Woman of the Year" in special ceremonies on the Central State College campus, Sunday.

The 1957 "Woman of Year" is currently librarian of Cook Laboratory Elementary School of Central State College. In past years she has been acclaimed as one of America's most talented poets.

Her book of poems for children entitled "The Gladiolas" is one of her most popular books. Some of her water color paintings have won nationwide acclaim. In addition to her painting and writing, Mrs. Newsome's nature studies have been highly prized by botanists and biologists in several American universities.

She was also praised for her unusual interest in and love of humanity and her family loyalities.

* * *

DR. LEONORA C. LANE, chairman of the Central State College Psychology Department and long-time friend of the honoree, presented some highlights of Mrs. Newsome's career.

Special music by the St. John Young Adult Choir, under the direction of Mrs. Frances Hawkins. Mrs. Jacquelyn Robinson, pianist, and Mrs. Roberta Alexander, soprano, accompanied by Cecil Smith of Hamilton, Bermuda, highlighted the program.

Mrs. Lottie Davis Harrison, 1957 Woman of Year Program Chairman, was mistress of ceremonies. Mrs. Alice Archer, president of the Wilberforce Chapter, and Mrs. Mary F. Valentine were the other program participants.

Mesdames Norma Woolfolk, Helene Taylor, and Ruth McCants presented flowers to the past "Women of the Year," and placed the 1957 medallion of honor on Mrs. Newsome.

A tea honoring Mrs. Newsome followed the program held in the Central State College Union Lounge. Mrs. Selma Lane was in charge of this affair and assisted by Mesdames Ruth McDavid, Virginia Thomas, Olivette David and Eleanor Johnson.

Floating hostesses were Mesdames Isabel Askew, Dorothy Chapman, Mabelle Collins, Margaret Hardoen, invitation Chairman, Arletta Johnson, Myrtle Murray, Helene Taylor, chairman; Arletta Johnson, Frances Woodson.

Retiring Eastern school teacher honored by 400

SUMTER, S.C.—Mrs. S. S. Rice, retiring Sumter School District No. 2, teacher, was feted with a "This Is Your Life" presentation in the Eastern School gymtorium with approximately 400 guests attending on Wednesday, May 22.

Unaware of the planned activities, Mrs. Rice served as a hostess during the early part of the evening.

The program preceding the presentation included:

* * *

GREETINGS AND presentation of the Eastern School faculty by the principal, R. E. Davis; a salute to teachers, W. M. Miller, Eastern School; response, Mrs. B. G. Sanders, Ebenezer School;

Musical selections, Mrs. A. W. George, Mrs. Z. V. Scarborough, County Female Ensemble, Mrs. L. B. Nelson, directress; Miss Mildred E. Roberts and Mrs. R. E. Dinkins.

* * *

PARTICIPANTS ON the presentation were acquaintances —the Rev. Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Adams, Columbia; Rev. Mr. and Mrs. F. C. James, Sumter; Rev. Mr. and Mrs. M. F. Robinson, Sumter; Rev. J. D. Rice, Morris College; W. E. Solomon, executive secretary of the Palmetto Education Association, Columbia; Miss Nan I. Davis, elementary supervisor Sumter School District No. 2;

Misses S. V. Alexander, F. E. Cooper, Marysville Institute; Mesdames T. L. Illery, R. E. Dinkins, Eastern School; Mrs. A. G. Spears, Sumter; and Mrs. W. Riley, Sumter; Daughters, Mrs. Richard Rivers, Durham, N.C.; and Miss Pansy Rice, Sumter.

Not present were Mrs. Rice's two sons, Dr. Emmett Rice, Cornell University, Ithica, N.Y.; and Suber Rice, Brooklyn, N.Y. She received long distance calls from both during the program.

* * *

AMONG THE gifts and awards presented to Mrs. Rice were an engraved silver tray from the schools of Sumter School District No. 2, a citation from the Palmetto Education Association and a television set from her children.

A plaque was presented to Dr. W. J. Nelson, also a retiring teacher in the district. Mrs. R. B. Young received the tray for her mother, the late Mrs. A. J. Boykin, who was originally scheduled to be honored along with Mrs. Rice.

Ohioans honor Mrs. Stewart

TOLEDO, Ohio (ANP) — Mrs. Ella D. Stewart, snubbed by the State of Virginia, was honored by her own city.

On the very day — May 17— she had been invited to attend a dinner in Richmond, Va., marking the 350th anniversary of the first Virginia settlement, Mrs. Stewart was given an interracial testimonial dinner here.

The invitations to Mrs. Stewart and several other prominent Americans were withdrawn by sponsors of the Virginia event when they learned of their racial identity.

* * *

THE DINNER in Toledo was arranged by a group of prominent citizens, including Frazier Reams, former U.S. Representative. It was held in Epworth Methodist Church.

Mrs. Stewart, former president of the National Associa- of Colored Women, traveled in the Orient on a lecture tour in 1954-55 under the auspices of the State Department.

"Mother Of Year" Presented Gift

Mrs. C. H. Turner, wife of the president of S. C. State College presents gifts to the "Mother of Year", Mrs. Ola Davis Walker at the Mother's Day Week observance held May 10-12, at the college.

Left to right are: Mrs. Turner, President Turner, Miss Barbara Vaughan "Miss State College"; Kahn Walker, senior, and son of the "Mother of the Year" and Mrs. Davis.

25 1957

Mrs. Elsie Reynolds Is Oregon Mother for 1957

Courier Sat 3-23-57
Pittsburgh, Pa.
P. 17

PORTLAND, Ore. (ANP)—Mrs. Elsie Reynolds, wife of Phil Reynolds, president of the Portland branch NAACP, was selected "Oregon Mother for 1957." Her name was presented by the Oregon Association of Colored Women's Clubs.

Mrs. Reynolds will compete with nominees from all states and territories for the title of "American Mother" and will be honored with them at a dinner sponsored by the American Mother's Committee in New York City, the week before Mother's Day.

The Reynoldses have four children: Jack, 39, a mathematician and physicist at the naval research laboratory at Pasadena, Calif.; Walter, 36, a Portland physician and surgeon; Robert, 33, ex-University of Oregon football player and now football coach at Compton High School, Los Angeles, and Mrs. Edward S. Smith, 30, a secretary to her physician-brother in Portland.

was made by the Oregon Mothers' Citation committee made up of representatives of 17 Oregon Women's organizations.

The Reynoldses have four children. They are Jack, 39, a mathematician and physicist at the naval research laboratory at Pasadena, Calif.; Walter, 36, a Portland physician and surgeon; Robert, 33, ex-University of Oregon football player and now football coach at Compton high school, Los Angeles, and Mrs. Edward S. Smith, 30, a secretary to her physician brother in Portland.

Mrs. Reynolds spent most of her life in Spokane, Wash., until 1915 when she married husband Phil at which time they moved to Portland. Mr. Reynolds is a recently retired railroad employe.

SALUTE—Mrs. Mae Douglas, Albany (N. Y.) widow whose only son died in military service, won the applause of her city through a lengthy and warm-hearted feature story done by a daily there. She has also raised two homeless boys, both of whom have been a great deal of comfort to her now that she is alone. Active in civic and church work, there isn't a portion of the city that hasn't felt the touch of Mae Douglas' presence. The Courier salutes her!

Mrs. Reynolds Is Oregon's Mother of Year

Afro-American
Baltimore, Md.
Sat. 3-23-57

PORTLAND, Ore. (ANP)—Mrs. Elsie Reynolds was selected as "Oregon Mother for 1957." Mrs. Reynolds is the wife of Phil Reynolds, president of the Portland branch NAACP. Her name as a candidate for Oregon Mother of the Year was presented by the Oregon Association of Colored Women's Clubs.

Mrs. Reynolds will be entered with nominees from all the states and the territories in competition for American Mothers. With the other candidates she will be honored at a dinner sponsored by the American Mothers' Committee, Inc., of New York, in New York City, the week before Mother's Day. Selection of the American Mother will be announced at that time.

* * *

MRS. REYNOLDS' selection

Rev. King And Jackie Robinson

Journal & Guide P. 1
Norfolk, Va.
Sat. 4-20-57

By BENJAMIN MUSE
In The Washington Post-Times Herald

"VIRGINIA HAS HAD two distinguished visitors in recent weeks, who were all but unnoticed by the white public.

One was a preacher from Montgomery, Ala., who is likely to live in American history after all but perhaps a half-dozen of living Virginians have been forgotten. Time magazine, which made him its cover man for Feb. 18, said of him: "He has risen from nowhere in a little more than a year to become one of the Nation's remarkable leaders of men."

KING

The other visitor was a baseball player whose prowess thousands of Virginia boys would love to be able to equal—and which no raucous white supremacist could approach. Both of these men are Negroes.

I heard the Rev. Martin Luther King Jr., preach to about two thousand Negroes and about one hundred white people in the Virginia Union University auditorium in Richmond.

ROBINSON

The famous apostle of non-violence and of the gentle approach to prejudice preached a deeply inspiring sermon. Except for an opening sentence in which he thanked Richmond Negroes for their prayers and support of their Negro brethren in Montgomery, he did not mention the race problem.

He quoted Plato and Aristotle and John Donne, as well as Biblical sources, with natural relevancy and ease. I was particularly impressed with his scholarly diction and his grace and dignity of delivery. His theme was the "three dimensions" of the Christian ideal. There were apparently no scoffers present, but if anyone came to scoff, he must have remained to pray.

JACKIE ROBINSON, who is national chairman of the "1957 Freedom Fund Campaign" of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, addressed an NAACP rally in the Mosque, Richmond's largest auditorium. I learned of his coming from a one-and-a-half-inch notice in a Richmond newspaper four days earlier, but when the day arrived there were few Richmond Negroes who hadn't heard that Jackie Robinson was coming to town. Some three thousand of them crowded into the Mosque.

The meeting opened with a presentation of the colors by uniformed high school cadets, and the Oath of Allegiance to the Flag. In the smoothness with which the program was carried out and in the dress and behavior of the audience, it was so much like a well-ordered white public function that one almost forgot it was otherwise. But in one respect it was gloriously Negro.

There were several audience-singing numbers on the program. Though it was all unrehearsed, the harmony was phenomenal. When they sang, "We're Climbing Up Jacob's Ladder," it seemed that every one of them was participating and that each had a melodious voice.

"Your prayers," said Jackie Robinson, "made my 11 years in the major leagues what success they were. Every time I went to bat, I knew that millions were praying that I would make good and stay in the major leagues."

TWO OTHER QUOTES from Jackie Robinson should find space here. One of them is:

"When I read about churches being bombed and ministers and other good people meeting violence, and people in high places doing nothing about it, I don't understand it. I'm just a baseball player; I don't understand it.

The other quote is: "As proud as I am of being a Negro, I am prouder still that I am an American."

As I drove home that night I happened to tune in my radio to a sportscast. A sports commentator was interviewing some of the Brooklyn Dodgers.

"How are you going to get along this year with out Jackie Robinson?" he asked.

"Well, I guess we'll get along all right," was the reply. "But we'll miss him."

Dr. Laurence C. Jones Honored By Hometown

St. Joseph, Mo., Rolled Out The 'Red Carpet' For Native Son

St. Joseph, Mo. April 15 (Special) — What does it mean to return to your old Home town after many years? To Dr. Jones it meant an all day escort in the person of Prof. Evan Agenstein, the president of the Teacher's Association, starting at 8:00 a.m. to meet the city school Superintendent and his assistants and supervisors where they recalled many familiar names and incidents.

Press Interview

At 9:00 a.m. he was interviewed by the press and reporters, and sitting for a picture.

Mayor Gives Keys To City

At 10 a.m. Mayor Stanley I. Dale took time from his busy schedule to present the Keys to the City. Said Dr. Jones it was the largest key ever received by me anyplace or anywhere.

Tours of the City

Between times they were visiting historical points of interest such as Roubidoux Row, the Pony Express stables and statute, and Dug-cut and other beautiful sites including the place where he was born.

Lion's Club Luncheon

Luncheon with the Lion's Club at Hotel Roubidoux, where he was speaker of the day. The Lions really roar in St. Joseph, commented Dr. Jones.

Citizens Mass Meeting

At 2:30 p.m. there assembled a mass meeting of the citizens — program, music tea and speech at the New Horace Mann School which was formerly Bartlett where Dr. Jones attended as a students. Another speech, more pictures and meeting many old friends.

On Television and Radio

5:00 p.m. he appeared at the KFEO — TV station, preparing for live interview over the station at 5:45 — 6:00 p.m. Later Radio stations.

Luncheon

6:30 p.m. Luncheon at the home oaf Prof. Evan Agenstein, his escort.

Honored Guest at National Educational Association Party

From there to Central High school where he was to be guest of honor in the National Educational Association Centenarian birthday party, April 4, also to see the citations to the retired teachers a brief history of the St. Joseph Schools and the centennial film "Desk for Billie" which by the way is inspired by a Missourian. It is the Billie Davis Story.

Final Honor

11:00 p.m.—Honored at the home of Dr. and Mrs. R. P. Beshears, personal friends of long acquaintance. For the close of a day in which the red carpet had been rolled out in royal fashion.

The Jones Party

Dr. Jones was accompanied to St. Joseph by his sister Mrs. Leroy Bass who was also born in St. Joseph, Miss Doris Grisham of the secretarial staff of Dr. Jones and Robert Field, chauffer. The entire party were guests of Dr. and Mrs. R. P. Beshears.

Mrs. Alexander Is 'Mother of Year' At A&T College

GREENSBORO, N. C. — The widowed mother of 10 children, two of them students at A&T College, was honored as "Mother of the Year" at the annual Mother's Day observance held at the college.

Mrs. Odessa Alexander, Mooresville, who, following the death of her husband, has educated eight of her sons and daughters, and now supports, Vivian, a junior in social science, and Betty, a sophomore in mathematics, here at A&T, received special recognition in the Mother's Day activities.

Mrs. Marshall Honored by Women's Club

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—Mrs. Carrie M. Marshall, 89 years old, was selected by the Women's Achievement Association as the "Mother of the Year," it was announced by Mrs. J. E. Mitchell, president of the association.

Mrs. Marshall is the mother of five children, three of whom are living. She was born May 7, 1867, in St. Louis to former slave parents, who are now buried at Jefferson Barracks Cemetery.

Kisses for Mom—Mrs. Odessa Alexander, of Mooresville, N. C., the widowed mother of 10 children, who was honored at A. and T. College as "Mother of the Year," gets a big kiss from her two daughters, students at A. and T. Betty, left, a sophomore in mathematics, and Vivian, right, a junior in social science.

She has two daughters, Mrs. Eva Hancock, a Madison, Ill. public school teacher; Mrs. Mable Laflore, a teacher in St. Louis, and a son, Thomas Marshall, a retired Government employe living in Chicago.

Seek Common Level For Classic, Popular Music

BY CARL DITON

NEW YORK. — (ANP) — Anahid Ajemian and George Avakian are promoting at this music season's end a series of four Town Hall programs entitled "Music For Moderns" the third of which was given last week featuring Martial Singher, Metropolitan Opera baritone and Mahalia Jackson reputed to be the world's foremost Negro gospel singer.

Aim of these concerts is to bring lovers of classic and of popular music together on a commonlevel seemingly to emphasize the fact that all music demands respect from all listeners and to counteract nose-thumbing on the part of either type of listener.

Mr. Singher submitting a thoroughly trained voice was most impressive in musical taste style and diction. He sang the traditional French 18th century Au Clair de la lune arranged by Ferrari; Canteloube's Chants d'Auvergne; Passo del prat, Brezairola and Bourree; four traditional French songs of the 15th century; L'amour de moi arranged by Roger Quilter; Lo roi s'en va t'en chasse Il est cuelou'un sur terre" and "Quand j'etais chez mon pere" arranged by Benjamin Britten. Paul Ulanowsky his accompanist got in a large share of pianistic effects in the 2nd of these latter.

Miss Jackson was an example of the largely untrained natural voice. She possesses plenty of breath and a distinctively ingenuous personality inged with religion for she took occasion to coyly remark that she appreciated "Amen's" as much as the generally accepted applause. Gospel singing in the opinion of this reviewer however reveals a more intense sincerity than that of classic interpretations.

The singer's numbers unlike those of her predecessor were not programmed. Nevertheless she demonstrated what she could do musically with Carl Maria von Weber's operatic tune in C major which appears in Protestant hymnals in E flat major delivering it in slow characteristic 12-8 gospel m ter.

She even boogie-woogied an rocked and rolled a gospel song t show her adeptness in bringin home certain truths benefical t all mankind.

Toward the end she sang th spiritual "Hold On" in fast tempo But with the old Caucasian gospe song "His Eye Is On The Sparrow" she most reverently mad her exit a la Roland Hayes.

25 1957

REV. RALPH DAVID ABERNATHY

Biographical Sketch Of Ralph David Abernathy

Ralph David Abernathy was born in Linden, Alabama, (Marengo County) the heart of the Black Belt. He received his early training in the public schools of Marengo County. Before graduating from high school, he successfully passed college entrance examinations and was admitted to Alabama State College in Montgomery, Alabama where he graduated with the Mid-Century Class in 1950 among the highest ranking students of his class. He received his graduate training from Atlanta University, Atlanta Georgia in the School of Sociology. As an undergraduate and graduate student, he distinguished himself as a leader, serving as president of several of his classes, college council and student organizations.

For a year and a half he served as a member of the faculty of Alabama State College as a Personnel Counselor and instructor in the Social Science Department.

Reverend Abernathy has held one former pastorage, The Eastern Star Bapt. Church, Demolis, Alabama. Presently he serves as pastor of Montgomery's Historic First Baptist Church, the church where the National Baptist Convention, the largest Negro religious organization in the world, was organized He is Vice-President of the Montgomery Improvement Asociation, the organization that has sponsored the successful bus protest. He holds several other offices in local organizations as well as the treasurer of the newly organized Southern Leadership Conference.

Reverend Abernathy holds membership in the NAACP and is a member of the Executive Board of the local branch. He is a member of Alpha Kappa Delta Fraternity (Sociological) and Kappa Alpha Psi Fraternity. He is also a member of the American Sociological Society.

AFTER THE CONCERT—Marian Anderson chats with Mrs. W. S. Davis after her appearance in concert on the campus of Tennessee State, Nashville, Tenn. Listening in are President W. S. Davis and John H. Sharpe of the college's music faculty.—Clanton III Photo.

Marian Anderson

Six Thousand Thrill to Diva's Concert Appearance

NASHVILLE — Marian Anderson, the inimitable artist of the concert stage, thrilled an audience of approximately 6,000, and drew unanimous top-flight press reviews when she sang at Tennessee State University here.

Said Louis Nicholas, the Nashville Tennessean's music critic who teaches voice at Peabody College, "a capacity audience packed Tennessee A&I State University's HPER Building last night in recognition of the fact that there is only one Marian Anderson, and in token of the esteem and affection in which she is held."

Sydney Dalton, teacher of voice who is the Nashville Banner's music critic, in his review spoke of Miss Anderson as the inimitable artist of the concert stage. "This dedicated singer unfolds the mood and meaning of text and music with a completeness that only the elect among vocalists can equal," he said.

Critic Nicholas pointed out that "everything had the impress of a great artist upon it, and exerted its own intended effect . . . her place in the history of great singing artists is firmly established."

Marian Anderson Award Winner On Met. Audition Of The Air

Bloomington, Ill. Feb. 11 (Special)—Betty June Hodges, a Marion Anderson Scholarship Winner appeared as a contestant on the Metropolitan Oprea Audition of the Air, over ABC network, last Monday Morning with Kurt Adler Conducting the ABC Concert Orchestra.

Miss Hodges a coloratura soprano has studied voice for 9 years and has attended Illionois Wesleyan and Boston Universities. She has performed with the Boston New Oprea and New England Opera companies, and is the winner of a Boston Music Fetstival Contest, besides the Marion Anderson Scholarship. She sang "Regnava Nel Silenzio", from Donizetti's Lucia Di Lammermoor, and "Caro Nome" from Verdi's Rigoletto".

At the end of the season two winners are selected to receive cash awards to further thier voice studies, and two scholarship awards.

The Legacy Of A Great Woman

Mary McLeod Bethune Left A College And A Powerful Organization Of Women To Carry On The Work She So Nobly Began During Her Life

By ETHEL L. PAYNE

This week in observances all over the country, the second anniversary of the death of Mrs. Mary McLeod Bethune is being commemorated. She was a remarkable woman who left the imprint of her unique personality etched indelibly on the annals of her race, her country and time.

Today, even in a remote village of India, if her picture were to be shown, there would probably be some who would recognize her, such was the impact of her life. In the 79 year span of her life, she was the friend and confidante of sharecroppers and statesmen alike, and she was one and the same with each.

Born with the virtual strikeout handicaps of poverty and color, she turned these adversities into such shining assets that she won the admiration of millions.

SOUTH CAROLINIAN

As a small girl in the South Carolina backwoods, she looked at herself in the mirror and she said firmly to the homely reflection in homespun cloth, "Mary McLeod, you are beautiful and since you are beautiful, you must do beautiful things."

The child was mother to the thought which she never stopped nourishing. For all the rest of her life, she not only did beautiful things, but she followed the course she had chartered for herself and her people as surely as the evening star moves in its orbit.

She literally made bricks from straw and mud and out of nothing came the institution that now bears her name, Bethune-Cookman college in Daytona Beach, Fla.

Born of slave parents who purchased their freedom and bought land, she was the fifteenth of 17 children. Poverty was their daily bread, but courage and fortitude were in plenty.

Mary had a burning hunger for knowledge and so she walked the five miles to Mayesville, S. C. to the Presbyterian Mission School for colored children. When she returned at night, she brought with her riches to share with her brothers and sisters, teaching them to read and write as she had learned.

ATTENDS SCOTIA

One morning after she had finished the limited course, she was back working in the cotton fields when her former teacher appeared with an offer for furthering her education at Scotia Seminary in Concord, N. C.

For eight years, she studied and worked here and having completed the course, she went north to Chicago to Moody Bible Institute.

There for the first time Mary McLeod learned what it means to be a Negro in a world of whites, and it was here that she developed the self-confidence and poise that somehow were always a shield against barbs and hurts.

Years later, among her gems of philosophy, was the saying . . . "We all want the same things. We all intend to get them. We've all been hurt and the hurt affects us in different ways. Hurts are sometimes very useful and serve us better than we sometimes realize. They have drawn us together. They have drawn friends to us. They have made us organization minded. They have solidified us and our organizations with the organizations of others on an intelligently aggressive front."

INTELLIGENTLY AGGRESSIVE

The two words, "intelligently aggressive" are perhaps the keystone to the phenomenal achievements of this indomitable woman. She was born to lead and leaders must be made of stern stuff.

Mary McLeod Bethune — she was married to Albertus Bethune in 1897 — had the basic qualities of a true leader. She was commanding without being arrogant. She was a firm disciplinarian. She knew human frailties well enough to head off destructive bickering within organizations by making prompt and unalterable decisions.

She listened to sound advice as well as dispensing it; but she was impervious to criticism even when sometimes it took the form of petty, but vicious personal attacks against her.

She was calm and extraordinarily wise and invariably, those who had made the sharp vilifications ended up contrite and penitent, seeking her forgiveness.

Lastly, she had sheer nerve, oceans of it, so that she confounded hard headed businessmen-philanthropists and was able to get funds for her school and her innumerable causes when logic on the surface said there was no guarantee. Yet, the investments were never defaulted upon.

HOW SCHOOL BEGAN

The stories about her are legion. In 1904, the desire to carry out the missionary work that she had accepted and been trained for, led her to a lonely stretch of land in Daytona Beach, Fla.

She had a "hunch" that this was the place; but her total resources were one dilapidated shack, some soap boxes, one dollar and a half and five little colored girls for pupils.

With all the aplomb as though she had a campus dotted with buildings and a faculty of Ph. D.'s, Mrs. Bethune announced the founding of the "Daytona Educational and Industrial Training School," with herself as president!

Soon afterwards, she invited the industrialist, James N. Gamble, son of the founder of Proctor and Gamble, to visit the school. Gamble had a winter home in Daytona near by.

When he entered the president's office furnished with a wooden crate and a wobbly chair, he demanded. "And where is this school of which you wish me to be a trustee?"

SCHOOL IN MIND

Undaunted, Mrs. Bethune shot back. "In my mind, Mr. Gamble and in my soul." The industrialist gave financial assistance and became chairman of the board, a position which he held until his death 20 years later.

In 1923, the former grade school for girls was merged with the Cookman Institute to become the Bethune-Cookman college. It is fully accredited by the Southern Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools as an "A" grade college. It has a faculty of 100. Its 29 buildings are dominated appropriately by Faith Hall, and its student body numbers 1,000.

Bethune Cookman graduates go on to become teachers and in other professions. Life at the school hasn't always been placid. One election eve, Ku Klux Klansmen marched across the campus as a warning to Negro teachers and older students not to vote.

Mrs. Bethune ordered every light in all the buildings turned on and kept them on until daylight. The next morning, she marched her flock to the polls unmolested.

HAD SHARP WIT

She had a rapier like wit that could be positively devastating. Once riding a train in the South, a brash conductor came through the coach in which she was sitting and said loudly.

"All right Auntie, give me your ticket." Came the sweet and deadly reply, "And which one of my sister's children are you?"

Another popular story goes that during the war, she was changing planes in a Southern city while on her way to keep a speaking engagement. Because she had about 30 minutes to wait, she took a seat in the waiting room and immediately a guard rushed up to her and demanded that she get up; that the seats were for whites only.

The old lady just sat there listening to his cursing. Finally, she said. "I'm old. I'm sick and I'm tired and I just don't think I'll move," whereupon the guard threatened to bodily remove her.

A young white army captain limping from a war wound walked up and took command. "She stays" he said quietly. "I didn't go over to fight and come back to something like this."

The soldier stood by her until the plane was announced, offered her his arm and escorted her out the gate.

By 1935, Mrs. Bethune was 60 and suffering from asthma; but she was just beginning a new phase of her extraordinary organizational ability. She had always believed that women when mobilized could be a potent force in national and international affairs. Though there were hundreds of organizations, still she felt there was a need for some cohesive unifying link.

UNITES 800,000 WOMEN

So on December 5, 1935, she called together representatives of various associations and individuals and founded the National Council of Negro Women. Its chief objectives were to pool the corporate strength of Negro women in order to develop outstanding leadership with increasing integration into the spiritual, social, economic, political, and cultural life of America.

The council was successful even beyond her dreams. Women flocked to the call. Soon the membership swelled to over 800,000 and it came to have the 14 carat reputation of a select few groups regarded as having powerful influence in public affairs and in moulding public opinion.

Under her guidance, far-flung programs of social welfare, political action, constructive legislation, participation in national and international affairs and the preservation of the archives of Negro women pioneers were developed.

SERVED 14 YEARS

After serving 14 years as national president of the Council, Mrs. Bethune retired, satisfied that the organization would continue on in the purpose of its founding.

Today from its headquarters at 1318 Vermont ave. N. W. in the nation's capital, the Council carries on an active program of participation in national and international affairs under the leadership of its president, Mrs. William Thomas Mason of Norfolk, Va.

The council was Mrs. Bethune's legacy to the struggle for full citizenship. Bethune-Cookman college was her legacy in the preparation of her people to go out

into life.

Mrs. Bethune served as advisor to two presidents. She was director of the Office of Negro Affairs in the National Youth Administration from 1936 to 1944 and the special advisor to President Roosevelt on minority affairs during that period. She served in a consultative capacity to President Truman.

Along with the late Walter White and A. Philip Randolph, she was a member of the delegation which held the historic conference with President Roosevelt at the White House in 1942 which resulted in the creation by Executive Order of the Fair Employment Practices Committee. Out of that came the establishment later of FEP committees in many states and cities.

In her own words she gave promise to the future. "I see no cause for discouragement in viewing the years ahead. Democracy in this country is neither dead nor dying. As every mother knows, the pangs of childbirth are keenest just before the child is born.

If our hurts are great now; if our country is torn with controversy over the expansion of social responsibility, over the acceptance of civil rights, it is because a new and more powerful democracy is being born to serve more greatly the people of all races, of this country and of the world."

"The one world toward which we are rapidly moving will not, I think, be a world of one race, or a world of one thought, but a world of mutual understanding, respect and tolerance, based on knowledge of ourselves and knowledge of our neighbors."

NCNW OBSERVES BETHUNE WEEK

Daily World Fri. 5-24-57
Atlanta Ga. P1

WASHINGTON, D. C. – "Mary McLeod Bethune Commemoration Week May 19–25, 1957 is being observed by members of the National Council of Negro Women and the many friends of the late Dr. Mary McLeod Bethune in all parts of the United States" stated Mrs. Henrine Ward Banks of Daytona Beach, Fla., National Chairman. A special broadcast was carried over WABC Network at 10:35 A. M. on the National Negro College Fund Hour. The Bethune Cookman College Choir will sing the favorite songs of Mrs. Bethune.

Newpapers, magazines, radio commentators, ministers during the week voted special attention to the life of Mary McLeod Bethune. Mrs. Georgia Douglas Johnson, poet of Washington, has made available one of her poems written in honor of Mrs. Bethune which will appear in her book "The Bridge to Brotherhood." Governors of several states issued proclamations in honor of Mrs. Bethune. Among them are Governors Albert B. Chandler, Kentucky; George Docking, Kansas; Orville L. Freeman, Minnesota; Raymond Gary, Oklahoma; George M. Leader, Pennsylvania; Dennis J. Roberts, Rhode Island; Steve McNicholas, Colorado; Theodore McKeldin, Maryland; J. T. Blair, Jr., Missouri; G. Mennen Williams, Michigan; Leroy Collins; Florida; Joe Foss, South Dakota; Harold Handley, Indiana; and Robert Meyer, New Jersey.

A National Essay Contest has been launched by the National Council of Negro Women in cooperation with Superintendent of Schools in States and municipalities. Mrs. Eunice Matthews is Chairman of the National Scholarship Committee. High School students are invited to submit essays on the Life and Achievements of Mary McLeod Bethune to the National Office by June 30th, 1318 Vermont Avenue, N. W. Washington, D. C. The winners of the best essay will be awarded a Hamilton Watch at the Annual Convention of the National Council of Negro Women to be held in November, in Washington, D. C.

"I Remember" was the subject of a unique program at Council House Wednesday evening May 22, 1957, 8 o'clock when the many friends and admirers of Mrs. Bethune gathered for an informal intimate evening of tribute and remembrance. Mrs. Mabel K. Staupers was Chairman of the Program assisted by Mrs. Aliene Ewell, Mrs. Marion Seymour, Mrs Ressella Molson, Mrs. Minnie Peace Hackney, Mrs. Marion Bluitt, Mrs. Mary Lassiter, Mrs. Mildred Carr, Mrs. Ora Spivey, Mrs. Erma Cornish, Mrs. Eleanor Males, Mrs. Arabella Denniston and Miss Dorothy C. Guinn.

Members of the Memorial Executive Committee will have a meeting which is to be held Friday, May 24, 1957.

LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE

The final event of Mary McLeod Bethune Commemoration Week is a Leadership Conference to be held Saturday, May 25, 1957 in the Senate Caucus Room of the United States Capitol, Washington, D. C The theme is "Women and Politics." The purpose of this Conference is to explore the political framework of the Country as it relates to women; to discuss the practical and necessary activities in political movements to educate and stimulate women to become more active in politics by participation at local, state and national levels. Mrs. William T. Mason, President of the National Council of Negro Women will preside and greet participants from all parts of the country. Mrs. Marjorie McKenzie Lawson, Chairman of the Leadership Conference and Committee members, Mrs. Bruce Alleyne of Baltimore; Mrs. C. Ray Davis; Mrs. Todd Duncan; Mrs. C. N. McMillan; Mrs. Barrington D. Parker and Mrs. Thalia Thomas have planned a stimulating program. Keynote speaker during the morning sessions at the Senate Cacus Room will be Mrs. Dorothy McCullough Lee representing Miss Bertha S. Adkins, Assistant to the Chairman, Republican National Committee and Mrs. Katie Louchheim, Vice Chairman of the Democratic Committee. They have been asked to give the Historical Background of Women's Activities in political parties and to tell how women have become a force in party politics.

A panel of distinguished citizens will discuss from practical experience "How on local, state and national levels citizens serve through political activity."

In the afternoon Dr. G. James Fleming, Associate Professor of Political Science at Morgan State College will be keynote speaker on "Women in Politics"- Action on Issues." A Panel will analyze a typical issue "Politics and Civil Rights."

The closing session will be a Saturday evening dinner when the guest speaker will be Mrs. Ruby Hurley of Atlanta, Georgia, Southern Regional Secretary NAACP. Her address will be "The Responsibility of Negro Women to use Rights and Privileges to Secure Freedom."

Sponsors of the Leadership Conference are as follows: Mrs. Victorine Adams, Baltimore, Maryland; Mrs. Alice B. Arrington, New York City; Mrs. Enid Baird, New York City; Mrs. John Blanchard, Montclair, New Jersey; Attorney Jean M. Capers, Cleveland, Ohio; Dr. Marie E. Carpenter, Jersey City, New Jersey; Mrs. Esther Carter, Dayton, Ohio; Mrs. Jean Dago, Chicago, Ill., Mrs. A. W. Dent, Dillard University, New Orleans, La., Congressman William L. Dawson, Illinois; Mrs. Betty Granger, New York City; Miss Dorothy C. Guinn, Montclair, New Jersey ;National Association of Business and Professional Women's Clubs. Mrs. Marie L. Harrison, President, East Orange N. J.; Mrs. Julia West Hamilton, Washington, D C. Mrs. H. Horne Huggins, Baton Rouge, La; National Achievement, Dr. Alma Illery, President, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania Mrs. Daisy Lampkin, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Attorney Marjorie McKenzie Lawson, Washington, D. C..; Mrs. J. B. Lovell, Philadelphia, Pa.; Attorney J. J. Mitchell, Baltimore Maryland; Mrs. Carl Murphy, Baltimore; Mrs. Hurta G. Neals, Jersey City, N. J.; Dr. Vada J. Somerville, Los Angeles, Calif.; Mrs. Robert L. Vann, Pittsburgh, Pa.; and National Beauty Culturists' League Mrs. Katie Whickam, President New Orleans, La.

Dispatch Chicago Sat. 5-25-57

AS "MOTHER OF THE CENTURY," Mrs. Mary McLeod Bethune was awarded the Dorie Miller Memorial Award in Chicago from one of her "sons," John H. Sengstacke (2nd from left) editor and publisher of the Chicago Defender. She knew Sengstacke from boyhood and a close and affectionate relationship existed between their families.

NCNW calls leadership confab to discuss political tactics

Afro-American Sat. 5-18-57 Baltimore Md.

WASHINGTON — A Leaders Conference on Saturday, May 25, will be one of the significant events of Mary McLeod Bethune Commemoration Week, May 19-25, observed by the National Council of Negro Women in memory of the organizer and founder, the late Dr. Mary McLeod Bethune.

Women leaders from all sections of the United States have been invited, according to Mrs. William Thomas Mason, president of the National Council.

This all-day conference will meet in the Senate Caucus Room of the Capitol, here to discuss the theme "Women and Politics." Mrs. Marjorie McKenzie Lawson is chairman of the program.

* * *

THE PURPOSE of the Conference is to explore the political framework of the country as it relates to women, to discuss the practical and necessary activities in political movements and to educate and stimulate women to become more active in politics by participating in local, state and national activities.

Miss Bertha Adkins and Mrs. Katie Louchheim will be keynote speakers at the morning session.

Participants on the program to serve as panelists and consultants will include:

Miss Bertha Adkins, assistant to the chairman Republican National Committee; John Plue, executive director, American Council on Human Rights; Walter F. Dixon, City Council, Balimore;

Mrs. Frances P. Douglas, congregational secretary, League of Women Voters; Mrs. Elizabeth Drewry, member, State Legislature, West Virginia; Dr. G. James Fleming, associate professor of Political Science, Morgan State College; W. Oliver Hill, attorney Legal Council, National Legal Committee and Virginia Legal Committee, NAACP; Miss Margaret Holmes, Democratic State Committeewoman, New Jersey; Mrs. Katie Louchheim, vice chairman of the Democratic National Committee and Director of Women's Activities;

Clarence Mitchell, director, Washington Bureau NAACP; Honorable Lenor Sullivan, United States Congresswoman, Missouri; Mrs. Katie Whickam, president, National Beauty Culturists' League, Inc.; Mrs. Sadye Carter Williams, New York State Republican Committee.

Mrs. William T. Mason is president of the Council.

Bethune Building To Be Dedicated Sunday

Call Post Fri. 6-28-57 Kansas City, Mo.

CHICAGO. — (ANP) — Three women, prominent in Chicago business, religious, and civil life will help pay tribute to an outstanding Negro woman educator and leader when a large South Side apartment dwelling is re-named in honor of the late Mary McLeod Bethune next Sunday.

The building is a seven story, 84-apartment structure at 4537 S. Drexel Blvd. It will be officially renamed "Bethune Plaza" for the founder of Bethune-Cookman college in Daytona Beach, Fla., who was also founder and first president of the National Council of Negro Women.

The women who will figure in the brief dedication ceremony on the lawn of the building at 3:00 p.m. Sunday afternoon include Mrs. Rosa W. Morgan, vice-president of the Oscar G. Brown Real Estate corporation, managers of property.

The Rev. Mary Evans, pastor of Cosmopolitan Peoples church will give the dedicatory prayer, and Mrs. Jeanne D. Dago, past president of the Chicago chapter of the National Council of Negro Women will speak of the inspiration provided by Mrs. Bethune.

Songs by a choir of women from Emmanuel Baptist church, will also be included in the program. Representatives from 15 neighborhood block clubs affiliated with the Kenwood-Ellis Community center have been invited to participate in the ceremony.

Mary M. Bethune Week Proclaimed

Call 17
Ill. 4-26-57

WASHINGTON.— (ANP) — The National Council of Negro Women this week proclaimed April 19-26 as Mary McLeod Bethune week. Mrs. Henrine Ward Banks, dean of women at Bethune-Cookman College and national chairman of the observance has announced a series of events marking the anniversary of the death of Mrs. Bethune.

Newspapers have been asked to devote a special page to the life and works of the great educator and organizer of women. Governors of all states are hoped to issue proclamations asking schools, libraries, churches, civic groups and others to learn more about the eventful life of Mrs. Bethune and to emblazon the facts so that America will remember with appreciation the distinguished contributions which she made to her times.

Local councils will conduct special programs and ministers, librarians, principals of public schools and college presidents are hoped to promote observances commemorating the life of this great woman.

Kansas City, Mo.

The crowning feature of the observance will be the Leadership conference held in Washington on May 25. The purpose of this conference is to inspire and induce Negro women to become identified actively with the political life of America. Women from every state have been invited to participate. Nationally known speakers will address the conference, Mrs. Belford Lawson is serving as general chairman.

Bethune-Cookman Choir Honors Mrs. Bethune On Radio May 19

Daily World Sat. 5-4-57
Atlanta Ga.

NEW YORK, — On May 19 the choir of Bethune Cookman College will present a special program over the ABC Radio Network marking the second annual observance of "Mary McLeod Bethune Commemoration Week". The program is part of the regular weekly series featuring the choirs of the member colleges of the United Negro College Fund.

P. P

The special Bethune - Cookman Choir broadcast, honoring the late Mrs. Bethune and her great contributions to America, is presented in cooperation with the National Council of Negro Women. Mrs. Bethune was the founder of both Bethune-Cookman College and the National Council of Negro Women.

The United Negro College Fund choral programs originate from New York, Sunday, 10:35 to 11:00 a. m. over WABC and are heard at varying times over the nationwide ABC Radio Network. Consult your radio page for local time of broadcast.

Other college choirs to be featured on the ABC-UNFC series during the month of May are as follows: May 5, the choir of Morris Brown College, Atlanta, Ga., under the direction of G. Johnson Hubert; May 12, the Chorale Society of Shaw University, Raleigh, N. C., directed by Harry Gil-Smythe; and May 26, the choir of Fisk University Nashville, Tenn., under the direction of Harry von Berger.

The United Negro College Fund's 14th annual nation-wide appeal in support of its 31 member colleges is now in progress. Under its national chairman, Lee H. Bristol, president of Bristol-Myers Co., the Fund seeks to raise $2,000,000 in 1957.

Name Apt. In Honor Of Mrs. Bethune

Defender
Chicago, Ill.
Sat. 5-11-57

Plans to dedicate a large South side apartment building to the memory of the late Mary McLeod Bethune, famed educator and founder of the National Council of Negro Women, were announced last week by the Oscar C. Brown Real Estate Corporation of Chicago.

The seven-story, eighty-four apartment buildings which will be re-named "Bethune Plaza," is located at 4537 S. Drexel Boulevard. Currently known as "Carylcourt," the property has been managed by the Brown firm since its purchase by a southside group in 1955.

Representatives of various civic and neighborhood organizations interested in the maintainance of high property standards in the Kenwood area are being invited to participate in dedication ceremonies on the building's lawn on June 23.

Mrs. Rosa W. Morgan, vice president of the real estate firm, explained: "The name of Mary McLeod Bethune was selected because she symbolizes the spirit of thrift, and self-help that can serve as a beacon to all Americans.

"In this spirit, Negro Chicagoans can be expected to continue to acquire valuable real estate properties throughout the city, and to generally improve both the appearance and worth of their holdings."

organizations will participate in the celebration. The observance will open on Sunday, May 19, with a national radio broadcast over ABC from 10:35 to 11 a. m. under the auspices of the United Negro College Fund. The Bethune-Cookman College Choir will sing. Local councils will also sponsor broadcasts, and conduct programs in many communities. An important feature of the celebration will be the Leaders Conference to be held on Saturday, May 25.

• • •

BORN IN A cabin on a South Carolina plantation to parents not long out of slavery, Mrs. Bethune won the distinction of being considered the "First Lady of Colored America." But she was more than a distinguished Negro. She was an outstanding American and a leader of international reputation.

Mrs. Bethune, who was the 15th child in a family of 17, was born July 10, 1875 near Mayesville. She was eleven before the community had a school for colored children. It was a one-room building established by the Presbyterian Board of Missions. She had to walk five miles each way to school every day. Despite her humble surroundings, Mrs. Bethune early in life "hitched her wagon to a star." From her childhood days, she had a goal in life and worked toward it persistently, constantly and successfully.

• • •

MRS. BETHUNE had a purpose in life, and she prepared to fulfill that purpose. After attending school at home, Mrs. Bethune was a student for eight years at Scotia Seminary at Concord, N. C. Then she went to Chicago to study two years at Moody Bible Institute.

From the time she began her life's work, Mrs. Bethune was a leader who could inspire others for good. She was never more at home than when she was working with young people. She was not only a wise counselor, but was the finest example of the things she taught. Because of this she was an honor to her race and to all America.

• • •

LIKE BOOKER T. Washington, Mrs. Bethune saw the need for training the hands and hearts of her people as well as their minds. One of her early dreams was the establishment of a school to train young people. She opened her school in what was described as a "miserable house" in October 1904 at Daytona Beach, Fla. She began with a dollar and a half, a few soap boxes for furniture and five girls as students at Daytona Educational and Industrial Training School. To support this new school, Mrs. Bethune conducted a one-woman campaign for funds.

When Mrs. Bethune invited James N. Gamble, son of the founder of Proctor and Gamble, to visit her school, she actually had to admit that the school was only in her mind and soul, but it was so firmly a part of her that she had no difficulty selling the idea to Mr. Gamble as "a Christian effort on behalf of Negro children." Mr. Gamble gave Mrs. Bethune financial assistance and advice. He became chairman of the board of trustees of the school, holding the position for 20 years.

• • •

IN 1923 the school for girls was merged with the Cookman Institute, to become Bethune-Cookman College. Under Mrs. Bethune's leadership and with the help of the trustees, friends and well wishers the college was developed into a first rate institution winning accreditation by the Southern Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools as an "A Grade" College.

Thousands Of Americans To Hono Memory Of Mrs. Mary M. Bethune

Journal + Guide Sat. 5-18-57 Norfolk, Va. P. 11

By THOMAS L. DABNEY

Thousands of Americans and people in other lands will honor the memory of Mrs. Mary McLeod Bethune during the celebration of Mary McLeod Bethune Week May 19-25. This will be the second anniversary of this observance sponsored by the National Council of Negro Women.

Though sponsored by the national organization founded by Mrs. Bethune, schools and colleges, churches and other

Gets Citation

Journal + Guide
Sept. 5-18-57
Norfolk, Va.
P. 11

Mrs. William Thomas Mason of Norfolk, president of the National Council of Negro Women, has received a citation from the Lane Bryant Annual Awards in recognition of outstanding communiay service for 1956 and is being considered for one of these national awards to be presented, Nov. 14, 1957 at the Hotel Pierre in New York. Mrs. Mason is taking a leading part in the celebration of Mary McLeod Bethune Commemoration Week, May 19-25.

By 1950 Bethune-Cookman College had a faculty of 100. There were 27 buildings dominated by Faith Hall. Today the college is a co-educational institution with students from various sections of the United States and some foreign countries. About 75 per cent of the graduates of the college are teachers. Most of the others are skilled workers, secretaries and engaged in high class domestic service. Richard V. Moores is president of the college.

* * *

MRS. BETHUNE weathered many storms and difficulties during her career, but she was always sustained by a deep faith in God and the righteousness of her cause. On one election eve, Klu Klux Klansemen marched across the college campus as a warning to Negro teachers and older students not to vote. Mrs. Bethune had all the lights in all buildings turned on and kept them burning until dawn. "The next morning she marched her flock to the polls unmolested."

1935; LL D., Tuskegee Institute, 1938; LL. D., Howard University, Washington, D. C., 1945; doctor of humanities, Bennett College, Greensboro, N. C., 1945; doctor of humanities, West Virginia State College, 1947, and Rollins College, Winter Park, Fla., 1949.

She was a member of Delta Sigma Theta Sorority, Lambda Kappa Mu Sorority, Iota Phi Lambda Sorority and National Sorority of Phi Delta Kappa.

* * *

MRS. BETHUNE was married to Albert Bethune in 1897. They were parents of one son, Albert McLeod Bethune, and had one adopted son, Albert McLeod Bethune, Jr.

Mrs. Bethune made some significant statements in her lifetime. Among the two statements below are worth pondering during these days of racial tension and violence:

* * *

"**ALL RACIAL** barriers, as such, may not fall today or tomorrow, but they will not be able to stand long before the determined advance of citizens of all races, shedding their cumbersome, outgrown racial complexes, in the march toward democratic living."

"In the fight for civil rights led by the President of the United States, government has bowed to the inevitable. In some areas, it has bowed graciously; in other areas grudgingly. But the few outposts that have undertaken to ignore or evade official directives, are clinging to another lost cause."

Mrs. Bethune always depended in God for her success. She used to explain it this way: "I believe in God and so I believe in Mary Bethune." Her assets consisted of good deeds, sound advice and an examplery character. She was an indefatigable worker, and a sincere and honest leader. By 1935, Mrs. Bethune had made her place as an educator and administrator. She was 60 years old, and suffered greatly from asthma, but she felt that there was still much work ahead for her to do.

* * *

SHE CALLED together representatives of leading Negro organizations on Dec. 5, 1935, and explained her plans for a federation. "Almost single-handed, she founded the National Council of Negro Women," and became its first president.

Journal + Guide
Sept. 5-18-57
Norfolk, Va.
P. 11

Chairman

Mrs. Henrine Ward Banks, dean of women at Bethune-Cookman College at Daytona Beach, Fla., is chairman of the Mary McLeod Bethune Commemoration Week to be observed May 19-25.

Mrs. Bethune's life and labors were felt among Negroes and whites in the South and in other parts of the nation and the world. She was perhaps the first of her race to receive an honorary degree from a white college in the South. She was awarded an honorary doctor of humanities degree from Rollins College, Winter Park, Fla.

* * *

SHE SERVED as director of the Division of Negro Affairs of the National Youth Administration during Roosevelt's administration, being the only Negro in that organization at a top level. She was associate consultant to the American Delegation at the United Nations Conference in San Francisco. She was constantly sought as a public speaker, a consultant at conferences and workshops, and as an advisor.

Mrs. Bethune's place in history is secure. She will always be remembered for Bethune-Cookman College, the National Council of Negro Women, the Mary McLeod Bethune Foundation, Inc., and for her good deeds. The charter of the foundation points out that the purpose of the organization is "educational and charitable; to provide on the campus of Bethune-Cookman College a cultural heritage to be an inspiration to the students in the generations to come..."

* * *

HONORARY degrees held by Mrs. Bethune included A. M., Wilberforce University, 1915; M. S., Lincoln (Pa.) University.

Journal + Guide
Sept. 5-18-57
Norfolk, Va. P. 11

Mrs. Bethune Called These Leaders To Conference In 1952

Mrs. Mary McLeod Bethune is shown above with representatives of the Grand Daughter Elks at a Leaders Conference called by Mrs. Bethune at Daytona Beach, Fla in April of 1952.

PERSONALITY OF THE WEEK

Afro-American Sat. 1-19-57

Rev. William H. Borders

Baltimore Md.

ATLANTA, Ga.—"Don't rush up to New York or any other place. Dig in right where you are and fight the battle for integration."

P.13

These words, spoken by the Rev. William Holmes Borders, pastor of one of the South's largest churches—Wheat Street Baptist—are indicative of the man who is currently leading the fight here for full citizenship for colored people.

For among Atlanta's 671,000 population—some 250,000 of the people are colored; and in this "Gateway to the South" they have been treated like inferior beings ever since the city was rebuilt after General Sherman's army razed it during the Civil War.

* * *

WHO IS THIS MAN who advises young southerners to "take the trenches" rather than retreat from the field of battle for full rights in America?

Is he a Johnny-Come-Lately into the struggle of his people for full citizenship? Is he a Commie? A quack? A Northern agitator?

The answer to all of these questions is a simple: No.

The Rev. Mr. Borders is a product **of the South,** the third in a generation of Georgia preachers, an inheritor of the ante-bellum preacher's philosophy that freedom is his who is willing to fight and die for it, if necessary.

* * *

CHRISTIAN RELIGION is the right solution not only to racial problems but to any other problems," he told the AME convention delegates in Miami, last spring.

And he is adhering to this principle in his leadership of the Love, Law and Liberation Movement, the group behind the current step to desegregate local buses in Atlanta, in accordance with the Supreme Court's ruling that segregation in this area is unconstitutional.

William Borders was born 52 years ago, Feb. 24, 1905, in Macon, Ga., and as a boy picked peaches in Houston County, Ga.; cotton in Twiggs County, and sold papers on the street in Bibb County before he was graduated from Central City High School.

A postman in Macon before his scholarship earned him religious posts, he now has degrees from six coleges or universities and has studied at two other world famous institutions of theological significance.

* * *

HE EARNED his A.B. degree at Morehouse College, his B.D. at Garrett Theological Seminary, the A.M. at Northwestern University, the D.D. at Morris Brown, Shaw and Gammon Theological Seminary.

He has pursued post graduate studies at Union Theological Seminary and at Columbia University, New York.

He has authored five books, countless articles; and his poem, "I'm Somebody," has been read around the world.

He has conducted a radio program for the past 13 years; and the present program, over Radio Station WERD, according to a national magazine, has the second highest listening audience at its time of any radio program—local or national—in the Atlanta area.

* * *

HIS ADVENT as a champion of civil rights was made many years ago, a prominent incident of which included giving permission for Henry Wallace, Progressive Party Presidential candidate, to address an unsegregated audience at his church over the protests of the Ku Klux Klan, city officials and midnight threats.

Another striking incident of championship of rights for his people occurred shortly after two men and their wives were lynched at Monroe, Ga., after the men's release from jail where they had been placed on trivial charges.

The Rev. Mr. Borders raised $11,0000 to aid their families, buried the lynching victims and brought several other threatened persons out of the section and sent them to New York City.

He also led a pilgrimage from the National Baptist Convention to the lynching scene and pointed out to members the Harris' house, where the man lived who carride the victims from the jail to the mob.

REV. WILLIAM H. BORDERS

The Rev. Mr. Borders was also active in the Malcom and Rosa Lee Ingram cases.

* * *

NO IVORY TOWER dreamer, he knows that projects for advancement must be based upon material things, so he is noted for his ability as a money-raiser.

Upon taking over the leadership of Wheat Street Church he completed the building of the structure which had not been done in 17 years within 19 months at a total cost of $104,000, and paid this indebtedness in 3½ years.

He took in and integrated 3,600 new members and bought property surrounding the church building at a cost of $42,000; and the church now has cash in the bank of more than $100,000.

He has not neglected social services for his parshoners or the community, sponsoring a bureau for the deaf and blind, carrying services to the prison in the city and keeping the doors of his church open at all times for those who need spiritual solace.

* * *

A FAMILY MAN, the Rev. Mr. Borders married early Miss Julia Pate, a native Georgian and a graduate of Spelman College in Atlanta.

They have two children, William Jr., who was graduated from Morehouse College in 1953 and who went on to the University of Michigan; and Miss Juel Pate Borders, who finished Spelman College and took further study at the University of Pennsylvania.

The Rev. Mr. Borders has traveled all over America and abroad in Europe and the Holy Land, preaching in revivals, conventions and speaking at college and university baccalaureate and commencement activities.

* * *

A PROPHET not without honor in his own baliwick, he is president of the Georgia Baptist Missionary and Education Convention, having brought the organization out of some $73,000 in debt during the six years he has headed it.

A man of few—if any—pretensions, he has always had time to discuss problems with anybody who had time to take up their problems with him.

This is a word picture of the man who is leading the biggest enterprise of his life and of our time in the United States—the task of bringing full citizenship to the quarter-million colored people of Atanta.

* * *

THE REV. MR. BORDERS, along with five of his minsterial colleagues, is out on bail facing charges of violating Georgia's segregation law by riding city buses in an unsegregated manner.

He lent himself to the arrest to help build up a test case which would throw the majesty of the law behind all who were resolved to throw off the shackles of serfdom.

He had declared on the day before he was arrested: "We are going to ride the buses unsegregated in the heart of Atlanta or we'll ride chariots in heaven or push wheelbarrows in hell."

By the "we," he meant all Atlantans—not just the ministers or the white people.

25 1957

IN MEMORY OF R. H. BOYD

By L. D. Williams

A man who is diligent in business is destined to "stand before kings." So says Holy Writ. But the foregoing words do not fully tell all that is in the Bible verse quoted. It is altogether fitting and proper at this time to quote fully the verse in the Bible what, undoubtly must have been greatly inspiring to Dr. Richard Henry Boyd, whose birth month will be observed in March by a host of farsighted and grateful churches and members.

The Bible says in Proverbs 22nd chapter and 29th verse, the following:

"Seest thou a man diligent in his business? he shall stand before kings, he shall not stand before mean men."

Richard Henry Boyd, of whom it can be said as it has been said of Abraham Lincoln, that he was born in Mississippi, as "lowly as the Son of God," was born in slavery and as a youth obediently followed his slave master off to battle in which the armies of the North and South engaged in their memorable combat.

Colored Baptists and other persons, white and colored of Texas still revere the name of Richard Henry Boyd. It is because he settled down in that state following the end of the Civil War, to become a capable and conscientious Baptist missionary and pastor.

In the latter part of the 19th Century he came to Nashville to launch a plant for the publishing of religious literature despite all of the frightful hazards such a venture entailed. It is not farfetched to say that before long after Rev. Boyd had began publishing his small but interesting contribution to the religious literature of the nation, he had succeeded even beyond his own fondest dream. If as is true to say he did stand before kings but not before mean men. As Solomon the wisest of men had forecast, he could take pride while he lived in how he had proved that diligence in prayer, enterprise and industry can reward those who faithfully employ these virtues. The writer can recall the words of Dr. G. L. Prince at a session of the Sunday School Congress 15 years ago, in which the President of the National Baptist Convention proudly ranked Dr. Richard Henry Boyd alongside of Frederick Douglass and Booker T. Washington.

We can also recall the stirring newspaper column written by eminent Dr. Duke K. McCall, former executive secretary of the Southern Baptist Convention, and now president of the Southern Baptist Seminary in Louisville, who acclaimed Dr. Boyd alongside of Sam Houston, the eminent Tennessee soldier who brought Texas into the Union. Dr. McCall felt that Dr. Boyd had earned renown as having done for Tennessee a great service that deserved to rank with that of the noted Sam Houston and that it was a fair exchange of personalities when Houston went from Tennessee to Texas and Boyd left Texas to come to Tennessee.

We can recall the honest and good-for-the-soul confession of the late Dr. S. N. Vass in which he said his conscience compelled him to abandon the work he was doing as a promoter of sales of literature for a Philadelphia Publishing House when he realized how unrealistic his work had become when a Ngro concern was fighting for its existence.

Dr. Henry Allen Boyd, son of the founder of the National Baptist Publishing Board, who succeeded his father as secretary is not better known for any of his good deeds than in the way he has extolled the virtues of his illustrious father.

The writer humbly takes pride in the fact that his mentor in his first venture into religious activities was Dr. Robert Mitchell of Kentucky from whose lips he first heard words extolling the greatness of Dr. Boyd. Dt. Mitchell was for many years auditor of the National Baptist Publishing Board.

The nation-at-large knows of Dr. Richard Henry Boyd's contribution to the publication and distribution of religious literature. But not an equal number of citizens know he also was the moving spirit in the enterprise which brought the Nashville Globe into existence. The successful and faith-keeping Citizens Saving Bank and Trust Company owes more of its early success to the wisdom and enterprise of Dr. Richard Henry Boyd than to any other figure who was a founding father of the bank.

In his discourse on Dr. Boyd some 15 years ago the late Dr. Prince felt inspired to say that, considering what Dr. Boyd had to "start with in the religious publishing business, he easily was the peer of Booker T. Washington in achievements. That is true. Dr. Boyd taught the Negro by precept and example that it was possible for his race to engage successfully in establishing enterprises that would captured and keep a notable array of customers in interstate and world wide commerce. He taught others that launching and keeping a worthy enterprise of great proportions going can be accomplished even when those who profess to believe in you are unwilling to contribute are unwilling to support you with anytning more tangible than "campaign oratory."

Dr. Boyd elected to launch his enterprise in the South and was wise enough to see that Nashville, Tenn., was destined to become the most enterprising city of the South. Already this belief has been vindicated.

And so in the life and achievements of Richard Henry Boyd, the Mississippi-born and Texas reared Negro youth, is worthy of being pointed out when an example is sought to vindicate the wisdom of Solomon when he said. "Seest thou a man diligent in his business? He shall stand before kings, he shall not stand before mean men."

In his very factual and interesting "Black Reconstruction" Dr. W. E. B. DuBois made a notable contribution to history, and particularly when he showed that, in their desire to influence future generations to believe that the South was right in precipitating the Civil War, Dr. BuBois in the same book has ever so many facts which are needed for this particular period when false propagandists are again on the march.

It is Dr. DuBois' contention that it is unworthy of persons to him th
undertaking to write history to make use of false prop- by the st
aganda and thus mislead future generations about their houn, fo
past. The future writers of history ought not to be com- destroyin
pelled to turn back the pages of what has been called his- Communi
tory and first eliminate the false passages in order to have Negro
a solid base on which to give our young people a true pic- keep aliv
ture. the race
Many of the professors in Northern Colleges and uni- the indisp
versities are Southern scholars who not only went North
to teach because of the better pay they get "up there," but
also to poison the minds of young Northerners hoping to
give them just as false a picture of what the Negro DID
NOT DO in helping the South to grow and prosper as the
Southern histories have done and are doing.
It is a fact of history that President Andrew Jackson was
just as adamant in his opposition to the evil forces that
sought to destroy the Union as was Abraham Lincoln at a
later period. But the historians who wrote books for the
Southern schools sought to omit or merely gloss over the
fact that Old Hickory deserves, as the greatest tribute

Dr. Butcher honered by local citizens

Afro-American Sat. 3-16-57
Baltimore Md.
P. 6

"Margaret Just Butcher, perhaps more than any other person, represents the conscience of this community . . .

"She needs us and we need her. We need her now very badly.

"There was no end to the generosity of her giving . . ."

Such sentiments were expressed Friday night by community leaders and friends at a testimonial for Dr. Margaret Just Butcher, former school board member and Howard professor. Currently she is confined at Friends Hospital in Philadelphia.

About 150 persons were in attendance on the occasion "to show our appreciation" at the Phyllis Wheatley YWCA, 901 Rhode Island Ave., NW.

* * *

GERHARD VAN ARKLE of American Friends Service was principal speaker. The testi monial was part of the current sales drive of Dr. Butcher's recently published book, "The Negro in American Culture."

Mr. Van Arkle said: "Be it ever said to her eternal credit that she has the happy quality of speaking her mind directly. This is exactly what I think the community needs."

* * *

THE PRESIDENT of the District NAACP said, "She is the type of person who is going to carry this fight on to victory.

"She has a great love for people. Nobody is too small for her attention."

Col. West A. Hamilton, member of the school board, said that "the hope of this meeting is that she will take her position on the firing line again."

Dr. Marjorie Parker of D.C. Teachers College recalled that Dr. Butcher displayed leadership qualities and broad human interests when they were schoolmates at Dunbar High School.

"We collected books to send to Africa," Dr. Parker said. "Margaret made contact for us through the State Department. We sent several thousand books to Africa."

* * *

OTHER SPEAKERS were Dr. Tomlinson D. Todd of "Americans All" radio series and Dr. James Butcher, Howard professor and husband of the honoree.

"I am deeply moved by this expression of community appreciation," Dr. James Butcher said. "She is improving rapidly, and we have every expectation that she will be back with us in a few weeks."

Her daughter, Miss Cheryl Wormley, was introduced to the audience.

Belford V. Lawson served as toastmaster. John R. Hoskins offered music on the piano.

"Your presence here shows that you care," said Mrs. Dovey J. Roundtree, attorney, chairman of the appreciation committee. Miss Fannie Granton is secretary, and B. Doyle Mitchell, treasurer. The committee said proceeds would go into a trust fund for the honoree.

Dr. Butcher progressing

Afro-American Sat. 3-2-57
Baltimore Md.
P. 2

WASHINGTON

Dr. Margaret Just Butcher is "progressing satisfactorily" in Friends Hospital in Philadelphia, the AFRO learned this week.

The report came through Mrs. Dovey J. Roundtree, attorney, who is heading a special citizens committee that is selling Dr. Butcher's recent book, "The Negro in American Culture."

Dr. Butcher dinner set for March 1

Afro-American Sat. 2-2-57
P. 2

WASHINGTON

The Margaret Just Butcher Appreciation project has been postponed until March 1. At that time, an informal dinner will be given at the Phyllis Wheatley YWCA, 901 Rhode Island Ave., NW.

The dinner is being given in appreciation of Dr. Butcher's contribution to the community while a member of the board of education and to further sales of her book, "The Negro in American Culture."

Drop Charges Against Educator

Courier Pittsburgh, Pa.
Mar. 2-0-57
P. 2

Clean Slate

WASHINGTON (ANP)—Drunk and disorderly conduct charges were dropped against Dr. Margaret Just Butcher by Assistant U. S. Attorney Henry Fitzgerald.

Mrs. Butcher, a professor in the English department of Howard University and former member of the D. C. Board of Education, was arrested after a disturbance at the National Airport, Oct. 28.

At a hearing in the U. S. Commissioner's office in Alexandria, Va., Dr. John D. Schultz, a psychiatrist testified that Mrs. Butcher was under a serious mental strain when the incident occurred.

25 1957

MR. WILLIAM L. DAWSON (MUSICIAN)

Tuskegee Staffer To Be Guest Conductor In N. Y.

World B'ham Ala. p 4 Sat. 3-30-57

BY MILTON L. RANDOLPH

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala — William L Dawson, conductor-composer, and former director of the famous Tuskegee Institute Choir will go to Schenectady, New York April First where he will be guest conductor of the Annual Band Festival. This two day event under sponsorship of the Schenectady Public School System, features contests between the Bands and Orchestras during the daytime sessions, with concerts each evening using the combined Bands and Orchestras. Mr Dawson will be guest conductor at the Concerts.

Dawson is widely known for his exceptional ability as a Choral Conductor, but the wealth of his instrumental background is a secret of his successes with choral directing. For four seasons he was a Trombone Virtuoso, with the Chicago Civic Orchestra. For three years he was supervisor of Instrumental Music in the Kansas City Missouri Public school system.

Since resigning his post as Director of the Choir at Tuskegee Institute in 1955, Mr. Dawson has confined his musical activities to composing, consultations and guest conducting.

During the Summer 1956, Mr. Dawson was sent to Spain, on a Mission by the Department of State, as a part of its International Education Exchange Program. His mission was to introduce and train some of the better known Spanish Choral groups to sing Negro "Spirituals" in English and to conduct the Music of Thomas Louis de Victoria, the great Spanish Composer of the Sixteenth Century.

On this Mission he trained and directed the Orfeon Donastiara, at San Sebastian, and presented this group in concert ni the Basilica at Loyola. This group was also presented in concert from the Plaza of the City Hall, of San Sebastian.

From San Sebastian he went to Lerida where he trained and directed the "Orfeo Lleidata". The final group with which he worked was the Coral Polifonica de la Empress "Bazan", at El Ferrol del Caudille. Concert appearance with this group was made in the Cathedral at Santiago de Compostela.

Life With Charlie

Drew widow recalls their happy days

By LEN LEWIS

WASHINGTON

The name of the late Dr. Charles R. Drew, chief surgeon at Freedmen's Hospital and the discoverer of blood plasma which saved many lives during World War II, came to the forefront twice this week.

He was killed in a car accident April 1, 1950 while en-route to attend medical sessions at Tuskegee (Ala.) Institute.

First his name came up in connection with the fourth annual Dr. Charles R. Drew Memorial Swimming Meet to be held Aug. 10 in the outdoor swimming pool at Colton's Point, Md.

* * *

SECONDLY, THE following letter was received this week by the AFRO:

To The Editor:

I am attempting to obtain information about the late Doctor Drew, the surgeon who contributed to medicine the discovery of blood plasma.

I have been unsuccessful in finding information about him in some libraries mainly because I do not know where to look. Can you suggest periodicals, books or articles referring to Doctor Drew and his work? Perhaps an article about him has appeared in an issue of the AFRO-AMERICAN. If so, I would very much appreciate a copy of the article.

I sincerely thank you for time and assistance.

Yours truly,
Carrie Lee Williams
1200 Euclid St. NW

The doctor's widow, Mrs. Drew told the AFRO in an interview at her home the intimacies of her life with the famous doctor.

DECADE OF HAPPINESS—Mrs. Charles R. Drew, widow of the famous surgeon who was killed April, 1950 in an auto accident, recounts the blissful 10 years she and her husband spent together.

THEY MET ON APRIL FOOL'S DAY, 1939. Four days later they were engaged. Five months later they were married This, in staccato form, was the beginning of Dr. Charles R. Drew and Minnie Robbins' life together.

Lenore, as he called her, recalls their engagement night with the delight of a heaven-sent teenager. She was a home economics teacher at Spelman College in Atlanta, Ga.

Dr. Drew came to her dormitory at 1:30 a.m. which was unheard of at this austere religious college.

"He asked the lady who answered the bell if he could see me," Mrs. Drew relates, "but she told him it was unthinkable for him to be there at that hour."

Quietly the doctor suggested he would arouse Lenore; then started toward her room. The startled woman decided to wake Lenore rather than have this determined young doctor rumble through the women's dorm.

* * *

HE PROPOSED that blissful night. They were married unceremoniously in Lenore's Philadelphia home Saturday, Sept. 29, 1939.

On Monday morning Charlie, was back on his job as resident doctor at Presbyterian Hospital in New York City.

With the doctor his profession was first, Lenore openly admits, but his love for his family was unquestioned.

"He was a very brainy person," she says matter-of-factly, "and one with endless stamina. Often those two qualities aren't found together."

* * *

DR. DREW'S achievements show him to have been strongly competitive. A doctor could not be a nine-to-five man and do well--this was his strong contention.

Their first baby, a girl, came 11 months after their marriage August, 1940. Charlie was dumbfounded over having fathered a girl, Lenore recalls with delight.

"The fact that he could do so seemingly never occurred to him," she says.

* * *

BECAUSE OF his work on blood plasma Dr. Drew was called "Father of the Blood Bank Baby." Later she was named Bebe.

* * *

AFTER FIVE YEARS OF MARITAL LIFE, the Drews had four children. The last, finally, was a boy. When pregnant with the third child, Lenore, always striving to please her handsome husband, asked "If this child isn't a boy, would you like to offer it for adoption?"

The doctor reddened, but politely said "Anything I cause to be brought into the world, I will take care of myself."

Charlie was quite uncomplicated in his mannerisms, Lenore says, and maybe a little eccentric in some.

* * *

"HE WOULD eat anything I put before him. In cleaning the breakfast table I found Charlie had always left the morning paper turned to Shirley Povich, the sports columnist," she continues.

Dress with this brilliant doctor was an inconspicuous thing. He believed a new suit when worn should not create any more attention than a year-old one. Also he always wore black socks.

"My husband liked me best in simple apparel, too. His idea of my getting dressed for a date was to put on a white blouse and a dark skirt," Lenore adds.

* * *

IN 1944, Dr. Drew was to go Detroit to accept the Spingarn Medal awarded by the NAACP for outstanding achievement.

Preparing to go with him Lenore put on what she believed to be a simple yet attractive dress. Apparently the doctor thought it too flambouyant. He simply said "Lenore, if you wear that, I won't go." She changed.

The big difficulty in the Drews' marriage was that the doctor had so little time to give to his family because of increasing demands of his profession.

"He was the most time-conscious person I knew," his attractive widow says. "If he were with their children only a short period of time, he would see to it that they learned something."

DR. CHARLES DREW

The biggest tragedy in Dr. Drew's untimely death, Mrs. Drew says, was that it came at a time when the two were at the peak of happiness.

* * *

IT IS ironical that Dr. Drew should be killed and buried on on April 1 and 5, respectively, the same dates he met and proposed to Lenore 11 years earlier.

* * *

"MY BIGGEST problem since his death has been trying to raise the children—Bebe, 17, Charlene, 16; Rhea, 13; and Charles, 11—without a father," Lenore says.

Like her late husband, Mrs. Drew—articulate in her own right with degrees from State Teachers College in Cheyney, Pa. and Columbia University—doesn't believe in living in the past.

She has raised her children, the oldest of whom is to attend an area college this fall, as she thinks a conscientious mother should.

DuBois Backs Pan-African Cong. In Letter To Ghana Leader

Calls Upon New Nation To Represent Black Africa

New York, March 24 —Eighty-nine-year-old W. E. B. DuBois, who was elected president of the Pan-African Congress last held in 1945 in England, but who was refused a passport to attend the independence of Ghana (formerly the Gold Coast), communicated with Ghana Prime Minister Kwame Nkrumah by letter, urging rejuvenation of the Pan-African Congress, socialism for the new country, and movement toward freedom for all of Africa.

The letter of Nkrumah, with whom DuBois said he has been acquainted since 1945, was published in the National Guardian, published by the Independent Progressive Party.

DuBois said he and his wife, Shirley Graham, were refused passports by the State Department. He said he has also been "compelled to decline a trip to China for lectures and participation in the celebration of the 250th anniversary of the birth of Benjamin Franklin.

Represent Black Africa

The aged scholar recalled that he had "tried to establish some means of cooperation between the peoples of African descent thru out the world" 40 years ago at the close of World War I.

He urged Ghana not to be "merely a part of the British Commonwealth or a repreesntative of the world of West Europe, Canada, and the U. S.", but to be "representative of . . . Black Africa below the Sahara Desert.

"All the former barriers of language, culture, religion and political control should bow before the essential unity of race and descent, the common suffering of slavery and the slave trade . . . the modern color bar," he said.

"With no thought of force, political control or underground subversion, a new series of Pan-African Congresses should be held," he said, seeking "common aims of progress for Black Africa, including . . . economic cooperation, cultural development, universal education."

He also thought Africa should have "freedom from religious dogma and dictation."

It should "stress peace and join no military alliance and refuse to fight for settling European quarrels. It should avoid subjection to and ownership by foreign capitalists who seek to get rich on American labor and raw material," he said.

The "socialism" he desires for Africa should be "founded on old African communal life," DuBois said "rejecting on one hand the exaggerated private initiative of the West and seeking to ally itself with the social program of the progressive nations.

DuBois also said Africa should be allied "with the Communist states like the Soviet Union and China in peaceful cooperation."

He said "Pan-African socialism" would "no longer consent to permitting African majority of any African country to be governed . . by a minority of invaders who claim racial superiority or the right to get rich at African expense."

He urged Nkrumah to call the Pan-African Congress to "meet soon and for the first time on African soil at the call of the independent state of Ghana."

DuBois Bust Is Accepted By Library

The board of trustees of the New York Public Library accepted a sculptured head of Dr. W. E. B. DuBois because Dr. DuBois is a "prominent Negro" and the sculptor, William Zorach, is a "prominent artist," a spokesman for the library said yesterday.

However, the spokesman said, library officials had considered the reported Leftist sympathies of Dr. DuBois when they made their decision. The bust will be presented to the library's Schomburg Collection of Negro Literature and History tonight at 8 p. m. at the branch library, 103 W. 135th St.

Dr. DuBois, former Senatorial candidate of the American Labor party, was a principal speaker at the funeral in 1954 of former Rep. Vito Marcantonio and spoke the year before at the grave of Ethel and Julius Rosenberg, executed atom spies. The eighty-nine-year-old historian, who has attended several Communist-sponsored peace congresses in European capitals, was dismissed by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People as its research director in 1948.

Dr. W. E. B. Dubois Reflects A Life Of Many Accomplishments

BY HOWARD L. JACKSON

NEW YORK —(ANP)—In the historic heights section of Brooklyn, opposite the towering Twentieth Century monuments to finance in lower Manhattan lives an equally historic figure, Dr. William Edward Burghardt DuBois. A native of Great Barrington, Mass., the dean of American Negro educators and historians finds solace in this tranquil area of a busy city, and can look back on a life of many accomplishments.

While a young student at Fisk university more than 50 years ago, one is sure he did not realize that in time his pursuits would take him to four continents, win him innumerable distinctions and cause him to write more than 15 books containing over three and one half million words. And it is these pursuits that he has steadfastly followed that have guided him most of his life— namely, the study and analysis of the American 'Tenth Man' and his effect upon a changing country in a changing world.

Portrait Of A Scholar

On meeting Dr. DuBois, one is impressed by his gentility and erudition. Without reservation, he speaks of his impressive and large library, which contains books on numerous subjects from the pre-Civil War Underground Railroad to the History of the Revolution in Hungary.

Holding an M.A. and a Ph.D from Harvard, he stressed the need for higher education amonng the Negro population. In his words, "Education best suits one to know what is going on around him and, thus, the wisest course to take." This is no new belief of his. Dating back as far as his difference with Dr. Booker T. Washington, who stressed technical training for the Negro, Dr. DuBois rather advocated academic education, arguing that the colored man had to be taught by some of his own, even in the field of technical skills. No doubt the more than 600 Negro Ph.D.'s and 17,000 B.A. in the United States today have strengthened the latter contention.

Recognized As Writer

The distinguished sociologist first won recognition as a writer at Harvard for his doctoral treatise. 'The Suppression of the American Slave Trade to the United States." Later he served on the faculties of Wilberforce University, Atlanta university and the University of Pennsylvania.

Determined to show that, under proper conditions and with proper opportunity, the American Negro could attain as much as his paler brother, he organized numerous bodies to study this theory, including the Atlantic Conference, a center of sociological research comprised of many influential Eastern Schools.

Lectures and interest in people guided him to many world centers, including the Paris Exposition and the Races Congress in London in 1911. Undoubtedly an inspiration and symbol to other educators of his country, Dr. DuBois also made several world tours for peace.

On National Affairs

As to the recent Supreme Court decision, which declared segregated public schools illegal, the elderly intellectual feels that it was the only course to implement ours as a Democratic form of government. 'Separate but equal' is to Dr. DuBois "segregation within itself and un-Constitutional--a myth."

The joint founder of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and founder of the "Crisis" spoke highly of Rev. Martin Luther King. "Honest, straight - forward, well - trained, and knowing the limits," said the Doctor of the Montgomery, Ala., civil rights crusader.

"The economic weapon" is what Dr. DuBois refers to in regards to the tactics of the participants in the recent victorious bus boycott. The power of the consumer when applied hurts those on both sides, he emphasized.

Speaking of the right to vote, the veteran writer points out that during Reconstruction up until 1876, most of the progress in the South benefitting both races was largely made possible by the Negro vote (including mixed schools and better jobs through dividing large plantations). He maintains that the Negro's right to vote should not only be guaranteed now, but be accompanied by Federal means if necessary.

(Concluded next week.)

Dr. W. E. B. Dubois Reflects A Life Of Many Accomplishment

Editor's Note: This is the second and final part of an article on the life of Dr. William Edward Burghardt Dubois, the dean of American Negro educators and historians. Dr. Dubois, a native of Great Barrington, Mass., now lives in the historic heights section of Brooklyn. The first part of this article appeared in last week's issue of THE CALL.

NEW YORK. — (ANP) — Another area in which Dr. DuBois is thoroughly acquainted—international relations. He was appointed minister to Liberia under President Calvin Collidge: attended the

DR. WILLIAM EDWARD B. DuBOIS

Courier p. 6

Portrait of a Scholar

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois

Pittsburgh, Pa.

By HOWARD L. JACKSON

NEW YORK (ANP)—In the historic Heights section of Brooklyn lives an historic figure, Dr. William Edward Burghardt DuBois. A native of Great Barrington, Mass., the dean of American Negro educators and historians finds solace in this tranquil area of a busy city, and can look back on a life of many accomplishments.

While a young student at Fisk University more than 50 years ago, one is sure he did not realize that in time his pursuits would take him to four continents, win him innumerable distinctions and cause him to write more than 15 books containing over three and one-half million words. And it is these pursuits that he has steadfastly followed and that have guided him most of his life—namely, the study and analysis of the American "Tenth Man" and his effect upon a changing country in a changing world.

Dat. 8-24-57

ON MEETING Dr. DuBois, one is impressed by his gentility and erudition. Without reservation, he speaks of his impressive and large library, which contains books on numerous subjects from the pre-Civil War Underground Railroad to the History of the Revolution in Hungary.

Holding an M.A. and a Ph.D. from Harvard, he stressed the need for higher education among the Negro population. In his words, "Education best suits one to know what is going on around him and, thus, the wisest course to take."

This is no new belief of his. Dating back as far as his difference with Dr. Booker T. Washington, who stressed technical training for the Negro, Dr. DuBois rather advocated academic education, arguing that the colored man had to be taught by some of his own, even in the field of technical skills. No doubt the more than 600 Negro Ph.D's and 17,000 B.A.'s in the United States today have strengthened the latter contention.

■

THE DISTINGUISHED sociologist first won recognition as a writer at Harvard for his doctoral treatise, "The Suppression of the American Slave Trade to the United States." Later he served on the faculties of Wilberforce University, Atlanta University and the University of Pennsylvania.

Determined to show that, under proper conditions and with proper opportunity, the American Negro could attain as much as his paler brother, he organized numerous bodies to study this theory, including the Atlantic Conference, a center of sociological research comprised of many influential Eastern schools.

Lectures and interest in people guided him to many world centers, including the Paris Exposition and the Races Congress in London in 1911. Undoubtedly an inspiration and symbol to other educators of his country, Dr. DuBois also made several world tours for peace.

■

AS TO the recent Supreme Court decision, which declare segregated public schools illegal, the elderly intellectual feels that it was the only course to implement ours as a democratic form of government. "Separate but equal" is to Dr. DuBois "segregation within itself and un-constitutional—a myth."

The joint founder of the NAACP and the founder of the Crisis spoke highly of the Rev. Martin Luther King. "Honest, straight-forward, well-trained, and knowing the limits," said Dr. DuBois of the Montgomery (Ala.) civil rights crusader.

renewal of the Triple Alliance of 1891 and the first Race Congress in 1911, and contributed to the Atlantic Monthly and the Bureau of Labor.

"The struggle against Colonialism is by no means new," he states. "The system is bound to go. The peoples of Africa and Asia still under this oppression will by their own suffering bring about a change through the observation and sympathy of others, whether this change be retrogression or progression."

As to the Egyptian leader, Col. Nasser, Dr. DuBois sees him as a man in a most difficult position, but carrying his responsibilities "most admirably" not only by example, but by enlightenment and improvement.

Nuclear disarmament must eventually come from the will of people is his attitude on this most controversial and vital subject. That man need only realize the terrible power he holds in his own hands, the ability to annihilate himself or not, will be the only answer

As Regards To Ghana

"The truth sometimes hurts." This, in the elderly scholar's opinion, is the principal reason for his being denied a visa to attend the celebration of the birth of independence of the country of Ghana, Africa. Stating that his views of the American Negro's condition in the country today might be "too stingingly realistic," he stated there were no laws on the statutes to deny a person a visa for refusing to state his political viewpoints. The people of the small country, including its Prime Minister, Kwame Nkrumah, expressed more surprise and hurt than the man who was one of their modern organizers, it was said.

Dr. DuBois states that Ghana achieved independence from Britian without any significant violence since 1948. The chief income of the country comes from its cocoa, which supplies about half the world's need of this product. Income from this resource in the modern Commonwealth nation is about one-and-one half that of Nigeria and Tanganyika

A Cultural Environment

In his impressive but conservative home are to be found many gifts and citations from peoples of various lands. They signify tribute to a life dedicated to the betterment of human understanding and relations.

Imposing busts and paintings by famed Negro artist DeSauble of heroes and heroines of the noble "Tenth Man" are artistically displayed in his residence.

At the side of the noted author-educator-writer is his charming wife. Known professionally as Shirley Graham, Mrs. DuBois is an authoress in her own right. Among her works have been "There Was Once A Slave," The Biography of Frederick Douglass," for which she won the Julia Mossner award, and other biographies on the lives of Benjamin Banneker, Phyllis Wheatley and Pocohantas.

In his leisure hours, Dr. DuBois finds time for his garden and strolls through the picturesque lower Brooklyn water front.

Among the most recent tributes paid him was a bust by Sculptor William Zorach, which was presented to the Schomburg Collection in New York.

Looking Ahead

Against a full backdrop of triumph and travail glory and disappointment, Dr. DuBois accepts each new day as a new challenge. He has just completed a trilogy, "The Ordeal of Mansart," a history of the American Negro. The first volume was recently published.

His dream of the American Negro receiving his full and equal deserts for what has had and is continuing to put into the American cultivate has, as yet, not been realized, but he agrees that steady and sure, though slow, progress is now being made in this direction.

He is reluctant to forecast the complete integration of the Negro by 1963. Social and economic conditions he maintains as the basis of this belief. As long as low income colored live in poor neighborhoods, high income whites in better neighborhoods, and vice versa, the problem of complete integration will be with us, is his opinion. However, he feels that the passing of time and better housing and economic conditions will be the solution.

The Negro in a democracy which if it is to be called a democracy, he is justly a part, Dr DuBois believes can best be prepared for integration when it does come by reading and knowing the world about him. He thinks that more and better education of the Negro will be a helping factor.

Now wise from years of dedication and accomplishment, as he approaches his 90th birthday, William Edward Burghardt DuBois looks toward a world in which man in his struggle for survival will ultimately unite for the basic welfare of all, and will use his God-given reasoning along with his God-given spirit. And in the words of his book, "Dusk of Dawn"; "There is infinite joy in seeing the World, the most interesting of continued stories, unfold, even though one misses The End."

DuBOIS BARRED

NEW YORK—W. E. B. DuBois, founder of the Pan-African movement and possessor of a special invitation from Premier Nkrumah to the Gold Coast Independence celebration, has so far failed in his attempts to obtain a passport from the State Department. Dr. DuBois has appealed to Congressman Adam C. Powell for help to obtain passport clearance. Dr. DuBois was 89 years old Feb. 23.

DR. DU BOIS LACKING PASSPORT TO GHANA

Dr. William E. B. DuBois, Negro author and educator and since 1948 an active participant in organizations listed by the Attorney General as subversive and Communist, has been invited to Ghana in Africa to celebrate the independence of the former Gold Coast colony. But he can't go.

Dr. DuBois said yesterday at his home, 31 Grace Court, Brooklyn, that the invitation came from Premier Khame Nkrumah of Ghana, former Prime Minister of the Gold Coast. He met the Premier at the Pan-African Congress in Manchester, England, in 1945, he said. He had not known Mr. Nkrumah when he was a student here earlier.

Dr. DuBois applied for a renewal of his passport so that he and his wife could sail last Wednesday in time to arrive at Ghana for the celebration next Wednesday. The State Department informed his lawyers, Blanch Freedman and Gloria Agrin, by telephone last Wednesday and by letter yesterday that the passport would not be renewed unless Dr. DuBois signed the required non-Communist affidavit.

"He could sign, but he won't," Miss Agrin said.

Dr. DuBois explained that in 1954, when he wanted to go to Warsaw, he was asked to sign the oath and replied that he did not believe the State Department had any right to interfere with his political or religious views.

Nkrumah intervened in vain for Dr. DuBois

BROOKLYN, N.Y.—Even the personal intervention of Ghana's Prime Minister proved insufficient, last week, to cause the U.S. State Department to abandon its refusal to grant a passport to D. W. E. B. DuBois.

The fact that Dr. Kwame Nkrumah had interceded personally in an effort to make it possible for Dr. DuBois to attend ceremonies marking the independence of the new African nation was revealed in a cablegram sent by the Prime Minister on Friday:

"On this historic occasion to which you have contributed so much, our thoughts go out to you and wife. Deeply regret your absence despite personal intervention. Your absence is country's loss."

DR. AND MRS. DUBOIS applied for passports early in February after receiving invitations from Prime Minister Nkrumah to attend the Independence Day ceremonies on March 6.

Upon receiving no response from the State Department by Feb. 22, Dr. DuBois wrote to Secretary of State John Foster Dulles, informing him of their invitation and plans for leaving for Ghana on Feb. 27.

In his letter Dr. DuBois reiterated his belief in the unjustness and illegality of the State Department's having refused him passports to attend the Peace Congress at Montevideo, the Youth Congress at Warsaw, and celebration of the 250th anniversary of the birth of Benjamin Franklin in China.

"BUT THE present case," he wrote, seems to me even more indefensible.

"This is Africa which is asking; these are the peoples whom American once enslaved and still treats as second-class citizens.

"They, on their own soil, have achieved independence and they ask from us not simply the courtesy of representation, but of the representation of that element among us which called for and fought for equality and freedom for black men since the First World War. The honor is not proffered to me as a person, but to me as representing the Pan-African Congress, of which I am president."

Dr. and Mrs. DuBois were notified of the denial of their passport applications by telephone from Washington on Feb. 27, the day on which they had reservations to fly to Accra.

25 1957

Educator Helen Edmonds To Europe For State Dept.

DURHAM, N. C. — Dr. Helen G. Edmonds, graduate professor of history, North Carolina college will be on leave this semester with the U. S. Department of State. She was contacted by the State Department in November, 1955, relative to this assignment, the complete arrangements having been concluded in September, 1956.

The North Carolina college was exceedingly happy that the services of one of its professors are to be utilized in foreign program, as requested by the leadership-specialists division on the International Education Exchange Services.

She will depart from the U. S. in early Feb., for Denmark, Sweden, West Germany and Austria where she will participate in cultural programs.

The experience will not be new to this scholar, professor and lecturer. In 1954-55, she pursued post-doctoral historical research at the University of Heidelberg, Germany.

In 1955, she lectured in every major West German city, made radio broadcasts and was interviewed over same.

She speaks German fluently, and delivered her addresses in that language. Innumerable press conferences were held.

The German newspapers were unstinting in their praise of her presentations.

Prior to her departure from the U. S., she will have attended the Inaugural ceremonies and activities as the special guest of President and Mrs. Eisenhower.

Dr. Edmonds was the first Negro woman in history to second the nomination of a President, when she seconded the nomination of Mr. Eisenhower in San Francisco, California, August, 1956.

She is a native of Lawrenceville, Virginia. She attended St. Paul's Polytechnic Institute in her hometown; received a bachelor of arts degree from Morgan State college, Baltimore, Md.; and the Master of Arts and Doctor of Philosophy degrees from Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio.

History is her field of specialization and she has taught at Virginia Theological seminary and college, St. Paul's Polytechnic Institute, and since 1941, at the North Carolina college at Durham, where she now serves as graduate professor.

Dr. Edmonds is author of the Negro and fusion politics in North Carolina and a pageant produced by her in 1946: "The Life of Dr. James E. Shepard and the history of the North Carolina college," won a special grant-in-aid from the Carnegie Foundation to write The Life and Times of Dr. James E. Shepard.

In the course of her academic pursuits, she has been the recipient of a two year grant from the Genaral Education Board, a grant from the Carnegie Research Fund and a fellowship from the Ford Foundation.

She was the first Negro elected into Phi Alpha Theta National historical society for excellency in history, in 1938, by Zeta chapter of the Ohio State university; and was the second Negro to be elected into Alpha Kappa Delta National sociology honorary fraternity for proficiency in sociology, in 1941, by the Ohio State university chapter.

The Virginia society for research honored her with membership in 1942 and Pi Gamma Mu (National social science society) in 1954. She is affiliated with virtually every major academic association in the areas of history, political science and sociology.

As a citizen of Durham, N. C., and an educator in her native area, she has chosen to render her educational contributions for the past 23 years in her native Southland. She is one of the most outstanding platform lecturers of this day and time.

Dr. Edmonds addresses business and professional groups, high school and college assemblies, integrated racial groups, churches, commencements and other events.

Perhaps few North Carolinians are more familiar with the role of the Negro in North Carolina history as well as the Negro in Southern politics and life, than is Dr. Edmonds.

DR. HELEN G. EDMONDS

NOTED LECTURER TO TOUR — Dr. Helen G. Edmonds, noted educator, lecturer and author of North Carolina State college scans map as she plans itinerary of her forthcoming trip to Scandinavia and Germany in February, sponsored by the U. S. State Dept. Prior to her departure, the famed historian will have attended the Inaugural ceremonies as a special guest of the President and his wife.

Set Savannah Honors day

SAVANNAH, GA.

Dr. Helen G. Edmonds will deliver the principal address for the Alpha Kappa Mu Honor Society Jan. 24 in Meldrim Auditorium, Savannah State College, with honor students being inducted into the society and recognizing Georgia's high school honor pupils.

Dr. Edmonds is a graduate professor of history and director of research for the "Life and Times of Dr. James E. Shepard," under a grant-in-aid from the Carnegie Foundation at North Carolina College.

Dr. Shepard was the founder and former president of North Carolina College.

Remember Autherine Lucy? She's Quiet Housewife Now

Defender Chicago, Ill. Sat 3-16-57

By MARY BELL

TYLER, Texas — (INS)— The girl who was the object of racial violence just a year ago on the University of Alabama campus lives quietly today as a minister's wife in Texas.

But the former Autherine Lucy, the first and only Negro so far to attend the Alabama school, has not abandoned her quest for higher education.

The 27-year-old woman plans to enter the University of Texas in September to continue work toward a degree in library science.

And when she is not busy with household chores in her home in Tyler, she studies.

AUTHERINE LUCY

"Right now I'm practicing my typing," she said, "I'm trying to increase my speed because I'm sure it will help me in my work."

Married in Dallas last April to H. L. Foster, who is now a minister, Autherine beams with pride at his new appointment as pastor of Liberty Baptist church of Tyler.

She said she is looking forward to her duties as a minister's wife, admitting however that "we have not been here long enough yet to know just what they will be."

The Fosters moved to Tyler last week from Teague, where he held an associate pastorship. Since their marriage, he has completed his initial ministerial studies and Autherine made several appearances at state rallies for the N. A. A. C. P.

Now, however, the NAACP has been outlawed from Texas under a temporary injunction which was granted, incidentally, in a district court in Tyler. Mrs. Foster was backed by the NAACP in her attempts to break the color-line in Alabama.

The Tyler pastorate will become a weekend affair in the fall when Rev. Foster plans to attend Southwestern Baptist Theological Seminary in Fort Worth to work on his Ph.D. degree.

Both will commute, she from Austin, "if it doesn't prove to be too far," and he from Fort Worth.

Autherine said she finds keeping house "fun — sometimes." Asked if she plans to have children, she answered simply:

"If that is in store for me."

HAPPY IN TEXAS

Happy with her life in Texas, the Alabama-born woman said the people of the Lone Star state have treated her "just fine." No violence is probable in her attendance at the University of Texas since Negroes already are in classes there.

The several days she spent on the Alabama campus were terrorizing ones spent dodging rocks and the wrath of the townspeople. She was expelled after charging that university officials conspired in the campus rioting.

"I haven't dismissed the thought of returning to Alabama from my mind," she admitted, then added quickly:

"But I have no plans to try to go back."

Autherine Lucy Plans To Enter Texas University

Montgomery, Ala. Sun. 3-5-57

TYLER, Tex., March 4 (AP) — Mrs. Autherine Lucy Foster, first Negro to attend the University of Alabama, said today in an interview she intends to enter the University of Texas in September.

Mrs. Foster was expelled from the Alabama school last year, charging university officials conspired in campus rioting that brought on her expulsion.

She said she plans to study library science at Texas.

Her husband, the Rev. H. L. Foster, will become pastor of the Liberty Baptist church at Tyler, Tex., March 10.

Married in Dallas last April to H. L. Foster, who is now a minister, Autherine beams with pride at his new appointment as pastor of the Liberty Baptist Church of Tyler.

* * *

SHE SAID SHE is looking forward to her duties as a minister's wife, admitting, however, that "we haven't been here long enough yet to

The Fosters moved to Tyler know just what they will be." last week from Teague, Tex., where Rev. Mr. Foster held an associate pastorship. Since their marriage he has completed his initial ministerial studies and his wife made several appearances at state rallies for the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

* * *

NOW, HOWEVER, the NAACP has been outlawed from Texas under a temporary injunction which was granted in a District Court in Tyler. Mrs. Foster was backed by the NAACP in her attempts to break the color-line in Alabama.

Happy with her life in Texas, the Alabama-born woman said the people of the Lone Star State have treated her "just fine." No violence is expected in her attendance at the University of Texas since colored students already are in classes there.

The several days she spent on the Alabama campus were spent dodging rocks and the wrath of the townspeople. She was expelled after charging that university officials conspired in the campus rioting.

Miss Lucy named

Afro-American Phila. Pa. 3-23-57 P. 1

PHILADELPHIA — Mrs. Autherine Lucy Foster, who was chased by a mob on the campus of the University of Alabama, has been named sales manager and vice president of a garment concern here.

The appointment was announced by the Rev. William L. Bentley, president of the firm, which specializes in church vestments and caps and gowns. Mrs. Foster, 27, says she feels she can be of help to other boys and girls in her new role.

A Year After Alabama:

Journal and Guide Sat. 3-23-57 P. 19

Autherine Lucy Still Has Hopes For High Education

Norfolk, Va.

By MARY BELL

TYLER, Tex. — (INS) — The young lady who was the object of racial violence just a year ago on the University of Alabama campus lives quietly today as a minister's wife in Texas.

But the former Autherine Lucy, the first and only Negro so far to attend the Alabama school, has not abandoned her quest for higher education.

NOW 27, she plans to enter the University of Texas next September to continue work toward a degree in library science.

Too Busy To Be A College President

Afro-American Art. 3-2-57
Baltimore, Md.
P. 2

The average college professor would give his right arm for a promotion to the presidency of his college.

But not Dr. John Hope Franklin, chairman of the Department of History at Brooklyn City College enrollment 24,000.

He directs the work of 30 professors and instructors in the History Department and would rather teach or write.

AN ALUMNUS of Fisk University, he is a member of the trustees committee to select a new president and has been reportedly mentioned for the alumna's number one choice to be president of Fisk, succeeding the late Dr. Charles F. Johnson.

He had one book published in September; the revised edition of another is on the press.

He has commitments with publishers for two or three more

* * *

STANDARDS are high at Brooklyn College. Of thousands of kids who finish high school, four city colleges can accept only those in the highest 5 or 10 per cent of the graduating classes. Over 100,000 others have to seek a college education outside the city.

* * *

DR. FRANKLIN teaches 5 hours a week. Calls it stimulating.

All the books to be read in his course are known to the student at the beginning of the year.

Classes are limited to 30 and a seminar to 7 students.

Often he will assign 2 books to a student who will say "I have read those, please give me 3 others."

In class, he does not lecture. Before he is finished calling the roll, 3 or 4 students will have hands raised indicating their desire to discuss the subject at hand.

* * *

TO DIFFER with the conclusions reached by the authors whose books he has read, or to criticize them is not going far enough.

For example in an English seminar on Jonathan Edwards, discussions ranged from St. Thomas Acquinas to the present day.

Competition is keen for scholarships and honors. Standards are unbelievably high.

Because teaching is stimulating, Dr. Franklin said he would rather teach **than be an administrator.**

New Yorkers Will Celebrate W. C. Handy's 84th Birthday

A star-filled cast of well-wishers will gather around former Memphian W. C. Handy in New York City next Sunday night to help the famed "Father of the Blues" celebrate his 84th brithday.

Highpoint of the evening will be a $50-a-plate dinner in the Grand Ballroom of The Waldorf-Astoria hotel, with receipts going to the W. C. Handy Foundation for the Blind.

The dinner also marks Handy's 50th year as a composer and starts a campaign to collect $85,000 to promote work of the foundation, which provides inter-racial scholarships for the blind. Plans are for the money to be turned over to Handy, himself sightless, on his 85th birthday.

To Cap Observance

The gala celebration will cap the Big City's observance of "W. C. Handy Week," starting today. New York Mayor Robert F. Wagner set aside the week in Handy's honor, citing the Negro for his work in making "the entire world aware of American music through his great talents as a composer and performer." Handy now lives in New York City.

Other festivities in New York City this week include the premiere of a film depicting Handy's life and starring singer Nat 'King' Cole as the man who scribbled the original music for "The Beale Street Blues" here in 1909. Upcoming fund-drive activities include a dance and reception at The Waldorf Astoria Dec. 11 and a concert in Carnegie Hall next April.

The nearby city of Yonkers, N. Y., also is getting into the act. Its mayor has designated the period of Dec. 8-14 as "W. C. Handy Week," and plans to name a street after him then.

Fellow ASCAP Members

Lest Memphians forget, Dec. 3 will mark the start of "W. C. Handy Week" in Memphis. A feature of the event will be a "Blues Bowl" football game between leading high school teams of this vicinity. Proceeds traditionally go to local charities.

Planners of the gala birthday dinner in New York City are Handy's fellow members of the American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers, with ASCAP President Paul Cunningham as chairman. Co-chairmen are singers Morton Downy and Nat 'King' Cole, lyricist Oscar Hammerstein II and television performer Ed Sullivan.

Mayor and Mrs. Edmund Orgill have been invited to represent Memphis at the dinner. They would be seated at the dais along with such guests as New York Governor Averell Harriman.

Mayor Orgill said a scheduled television appearance here may keep him and Mrs. Orgill from attending. If such is the case, he plans to select a Memphian to represent the city at the dinner.

Paying homage to Handy at the dinner will be such personalities as Dr. Ralph Bunche, Dr. Adam Clayton Powell, Dave Garroway, James Farley, Fannie Hurst and Jackie Robinson.

Entertainers Listed

Among those entertaining will be Paul Whiteman, Milton Berle, Tallulah Bankhead, Joey Adams, Lena Horne, William Warfield and Betty Maddigan.

Press of governmental affairs will keep Mayor Wagner and Vice President Richard Nixon from attending.

However, Vice President Nixon, a student of world affairs, has sent the planning committee a congratulatory telegram in which he summed up the ancient musician's contribution to his fellowman thusly: "Handy's St. Louis Blues has more quickly defined America to the world than anything we have."

W. C. Handy Has 84th Birthday

YONKERS, N.Y., Nov. 17 (AP)—Minerva pl. became W. C. Handy pl. Saturday—a birthday present for the blind Negro composer who wrote the "St. Louis Blues."

Handy, who turned 84, accepted the congratulations of friends and neighbors seated in a wheelchair at his comfortable home here.

"Changing that street sign was just about the best present I've been given so far," Handy said.

But there's more to come. An "official" party will be held Monday night at New York's Waldorf Astoria in his honor, arranged by the American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers.

The guest list ranges from Gov. Avarell Harriman to many greats of the theatrical and music worlds.

At his home Sunday Handy was presented with a huge birthday cake, iced with the first four bars of "St. Louis Blues," and the familiar words, "I hate to see that evenin' sun go down."

Handy, though best known for "St. Louis Blues" and "Memphis Blues," has written dozens of enduring blues and jazz tunes.

CEREMONY TO OPEN W. C. HANDY WEEK

Teams Will Meet Tonight In Blues Bowl Game

The observance of W. C. Handy Week in Memphis starts at noon today with a musical ceremony at Main and Madison, followed by the annual Blues Bowl football game at 8 tonight.

Attorney Lee Winchester Sr. will discuss the famed Negro composer's accomplishments in a talk at the noon program. Mayor Edmund Orgill also will take part.

The Booker T. Washington and Hamilton High School Bands will play. Among their selections: "The Memphis Blues."

Crack football teams from Douglass and Manassas High Schools will meet in the Blues Bowl game tonight in Melrose Stadium, with a pregame musical program starting at 7:30 p.m. The contest is sponsored each year by the Beale Street Elks Club to raise money for its Christmas charities.

25 1957

MR. C.I. HARPER

Harper Mural To Be Unveiled Today

Don't want!
Atlanta, Ga.
Jan. 25-1957

C. L. Harper a man of indefatigable energy and an unusual intellectual prowess who gave his last full measure for the boys and girls of Atlanta and Georgia has fired the imagination and skill of the Georgia Teachers and Education Association and James Adair, Morehouse sophomore, to action.

At 5:30 o'clock this afternoon at 201 Ashby Street, N. W., the Georgia Teachers and Education Association Headquarters, a large mural will be unveiled by Laverne Harper, one of the granddaughters of the late C L. Harper and the daughter of Dr. and Mrs. W. N. Harper.

The teachers of Georgia and the City of Atlanta are presenting this unusual work of art to the general public. The building will be open until 9:00 P. M. for those who want to see the mural.

L. H. Pitts GTEA Executive Secretary, announces that the Harper Foundation will officially be launched in the next 60 days. H. N. Stinson, Executive Director of Boggs Academy, Keysville, Ga., is chairman of the Foundation Committee.

teachers to teach and students to study,"Miss Gray said. "What he gave to students and teachers has lived and will live with us forever."

H. Calhoun discussed Mr. Harper's role as a citizen and leader. Of the past local NAACP president he said "I cannot understand how one man could be in so many things and be so effective." The sterling voice of the late Dr. William Boyd who worked very closely with Mr. Harper was played on tape. "The ideals for which he lived fought and died will go on," said Dr. Boyd.

Dr. E. C. Mitchell cited the renown Georgian as "A Christian Statesman." He reminisced "I knew him as an educator and a man of great faith."

The mural was presented by C. L. Butler, vice president of the Georgia Teachers and Education Association. He explained that the purpose of the painting is to immortalize the achievements of the man who did so much for his race and his state. Mr. Butler introduced Miss Harper Who attended the unveiling.

The artist, in a critique of his work, said the theme was "From the cotton fields to the White House." The painting shows Mr. Harper looking over the fence of historical growth and progress at

UNVEILS MURAL OF LATE C. L. HARPER AT GEORGIA TEACHERS HEADQUARTERS — Educator's granddaughter, Laverne Harper, pulls cord, as Mrs. C. L. Harper and artist James Adair watch. — (Perry's Photo)

Mural Honoring The Late Professor Harper Unveiled

Daily World Jue. 5-14-57 P.1
Atlanta Ga.

An impressive mural, immoralizing the work and interests of the late C. L. Harper, past executive secretary of the Georgia Teachers and Education Association, was unveiled Sunday during ceremonies at the GTEA headquarters, 201 Ashby Street, N. W.

Miss Laverne Harper, granddaughter of the celebrated Georgian had the honor of unveiling the five by ten-foot mural which was painted by a Morehouse College Sophomore, James Adair.

Witnessing the ceremonies were Mrs. C. L. Harper, Dr. and Mrs. N. W. Harper and their three-children, Laverne, Denise and Jenifer, Mrs. Mae Earlyne Harper Lucas, of Cleveland, Ohio and son, LaCaste Proctor.

Three speakers highlighted the program by presenting the various attributes of Mr. Harper's life. Miss Helen Gray saluted him as a teacher and principal. While serving as principal of Booker Washington High School, "Mr. Harper inspired Negro youth. Also shown are cotton fields, the CSapitol, a small red school and a large modern school, the church, the scales of justice, and the GTEA building. They symbolize Mr. Harper's struggle to help the Negro progress in education, religion, business, politics and many other ways.

Music for the unveiling creemonies was through the courtesy of Booker Washington High School

The Harper Mural At The Georgia Teachers And Education Quarters

Daily World Jue. 5-16-57
Atlanta Ga. P.1

Sunday, in addition to being Mother's Day was a day also for one of the fathers of Negro high school education in Georgia. It marked the important event of the unveiling of a mural portraying highlights in the character and noble works in the field of education of Professor Charles L. Harper. Prof Harper was one of the forerunners of high school education for Negroes in Georgia. While his project, Booker Washington High School was not the first effort, it was logically the starting point in the cause as we know it today in its rapid expansion. His name is still a household word in thousands of Negro homes where education is thought, and for generations his memory will grow brighter in the education's halls of fame.

The mural was unveiled at the headquarters of Georgia Teachers Education Association on Ashby Street and is the artistic product of the brain and brush of Frank Adair Jr., a student at Morehouse college.

The mural does special credit to the artistic prowess of young

Georgia's Controversial Dr. Joseph W. Holley

By TREZZ ANDERSON
(Courier Staff Writer)

ALBANY, Ga. — These words thundered out at you in stentorian tones:

"The pitiable part of the Negro's condition is his economic condition! He's hungry! And you can't enjoy no kind of 'rights' on an empty stomach!"

The voice, which went from sub-crescendo to super-crescendo, was that of Dr. Joseph Winthrop Holley—born 1874—founder and president emeritus of Albany State College and consultant to the Board of Regents of the University of Georgia system.

He wasn't born Joseph Winthrop Holley, but "Joel" . . it was many years later that he asked the right authorities to grant him use of the name "Joseph."

Now let this reporter, with your indulgence, be just another guy talking with and about another guy. But, by all means, let that "other guy" be Joe Holley educator, pioneer, crusader, thinker, preacher, son of a slave, protector of his race and "friend of the white man."

It takes all those terms to describe Dr. Joseph W. Holley, 83, who is livin now in a small cluttered "shack" on Holley Blvd. in Albany—and "cluttered" isn't really the word for it!

Dr. Joseph W. Holley is one of the most profound thinkers of the Negro race and his thoughts are based upon his 50 or more years of slaving and laboring day and night to bring education for Negroes into sharp focus for the whole world! He accomplished just that!

Because of that background, the words and opinions of Dr. Holley carry weight. He has authored three books, two of them dealing directly with the race problem of the South.

■

IN MOST Negro quarters Dr. Holley is considered to be against integration. Some of his own words have thrown off that impression, whether true or false.

As a matter of fact, this elderly educator is not opposed to integration as such, but he is definitely of the opinion that now is not the time for it.

In other words, Dr. Holley feels that the Negro isn't quite ready for integration and what integration truly means. While he will not espouse the cause of desegregation, Dr. Holley will come vigorously to the defense of the right of Negroes to enjoy economic betterment.

That, as a matter of fact, is the foundation upon which all his views are built. That is why he thundered out the words: "You can't enjoy no kind of rights on an empty stomach."

"From the beginning," says Dr. Holley, "the South treated both the Negro and the poor white man wrong. It didn't give either of them a fair deal. It didn't give them the right application of training: to make things with their hands.

"Today, too many people are riding in Cadillacs and living that high life," he challenges. "It's at the expense of other people."

■

FROM HIS point of view, Dr. Holley is of the opinion that the average person—white and Negro—doesn't understand "integration." "It's a new word," he says, "since the Supreme Court decision. It's only temporary."

He had caustic words of comment about former Gov. Herman Talmadge and his much publicized remarks about mongrelization of the races.

Dr. Joseph W. Holley

"Talmadge is talking about mongrelizing of race. The poor fellow doesn't know the finest stock in the world is produced by cross-breeding. The poor fellow doesn't know the Anglo-Saxon race is the biggest demonstration of cross-breeding the world has ever seen."

All of which indicates that Dr. Holley indirectly is encouraging integration even at the race-breeding level. That is something he has not publicly supported in his speeches, but the feeling appeared to come from within his inner heart as if he were unable to restrain it any longer.

This Dr. Joseph W. Holley—like many Southern white segregationists—is a somewhat contradictory paradox. Publicly he speaks against integration as such, saying the Negro isn't ready for it—yet:

But in his every word you can hear the ringing pride in the accomplishments of his race, which seems to indicate the opposite.

For many, many years Dr. Holley spent his life working to build the school he founded under the name of the Albany Bible and Manual Training Institute. To do that required help and plenty of it—from the white people. As a result, most of Dr. Holley's life was spent in close contact with white people and his thinking, naturally, was shaped accordingly.

His views of the present scene are steeped in such a background and his views consequently represent a side of the picture not often seen by the average Negro. This explanation is necessary in order that too harsh a view might not be taken toward Dr. Holley by those who favor integration across the board—and want it now.

■

THIS REPORTER was unable to find anything intemperate in Dr. Holley's views. His insistence that Negroes have a great deal of self-improvement and self-preparing before they should be integrated has merit as any impartial observer can readily see. Of course, the same is equally true of many whites, especially their lower echelon.

When Dr. Holley points to material accomplishments of some of his old students, he emphasizes that merit and ability will reap their own reward. But many will take exception when he says: "It's been so that here in the South where the Negro can do the work, he can get it."

He supports that thesis by reminding you that it was he who got an order from former Gov. Gene Talmadge that schools built on Negro college campuses should be built by Negroes if Negroes who could do the work could be secured. Dr. Holley referred to the late Governor Talmadge as "my friend, Gene."

"After Booker T. Washington and the Motens, they (Tuskegee Institute) started getting Ph. D.'s down there," he wryly commented. Then he continued, "Ph. D. is 'Post Hole Digger'; M. A. is 'Master Ass'."

"We just aren't turning out nobody that can do anything with their hands. There are 3,000 women in Albany out of work. What's more, there's no prospect of them getting any work."

■

HOWEVER, to do what he could to help ease that situation, Dr. Holley has opened a shirt factory, where employment looms for many women. His idea is to do something about a situation other than just talk about it, and he tries to set the example himself.

The factory is located next to his humble home. The present president of the college lives in the luxurious mansion once occupied by Dr. Holley.

Does he feel that the ballot in the hands of Negroes can help ease the problem?

"The ballot has never helped either the Negro or the poor white," he declares. "The poor white gets a kick out of rapping the Negro and the Negro out of rapping the poor white. The bigger white man plays both ends against the middle and runs off with the loot.

"They're doing it now," he opines, "telling the poor white man: 'Give the Negro the ballot and he'll marry your daughter.' Humpf! Negroes aren't thinking about marrying whites."

His support of economic betterment for his race instead of integration is based upon this thesis: "As long as a Negro has got money he can get anything he wants."

Which reminds you of that passage of scripture which says: "Seek ye first the kingdom of heaven and its righteousness and all things shall be added unto you."

LANGSTON HUGHES (3rd from right) author, poet and Chicago Defender columnist, is shown at Howard university, Washington, D. C., where he delivered the annual Charles Eaton Burch Memorial lecture. Here, Hughes autographs the program of Rochelle Reid, a College of Liberal Arts student from Chicago. Others from left: Professors Ivan Taylor, Gertrude Rivers and Sterling Brown, all of the English department at Howard, and Connie Pindle, a liberal arts student from Montgomery, Ala.

Langston Hughes Gives Personal Collection Of Works To K.U. Library

LAWRENCE, Kas. — One of the most versatile and best-known American Negro poets has given part of his personal collection of his works to the University of Kansas library.

Langston Hughes, poet, playwright, novelist, short story writer, song writer and anthologist lived in Lawrence during the early years of his life. His mother Mrs. Carrie Langston Hughes attended K. U. in 1894-95 and 1897.

Because of his Kansas background the library staff became interested in obtaining a collection of his works and started a search for all of his available books. Many are in print and others were obtained from second hand stores.

Finally, Don Dickinson, of the acquisition library staff, wrote Hughes and asked for suggestions about where some of his older out-of-print items could be obtained.

Hughes replied he would be happy to supply the university library with all the out-of-print books mentioned in the letter plus a collection of magazine artices; musical works; programs of plays, concerts, lectures; a libretto of an opera, "Troubled Island," and the author's copy with notes and revisions of a one-act play, "Don't You Want To Be Free."

His contribution contains two rare items. One is a short book of his poems, "Dear Lovely Death," which was printed in 100 copies on handmade paper. The other is one of 12 known copies of a magazine "Fire" which existed for only one issue in 1926. The entire edition was largely destroyed by fire before it could be distributed.

Hughes inscribed the issue of "Fire"—"Especially for the University of Kansas library."

In his letter he remarked, "I myself have but one copy left but I am happy to give my other one to the university which my mother attended for a while and of whose campus I have such pleasant childhood memories, particularly the museum, and the morgue where I used to watch the students dissecting to my juvenile interest and amazement."

Hughes first book, "The Weary Blues," was published in 1926. He has written two volumes of autobigraphy, "The Big Sea" published in 1940 and "I Wonder As I Wander" published in 1956.

In "The Big Sea" he describes his boyhood days in Lawrence. He mentions coming up on The Hill and recalls "On Saturdays I went to football games at the University of Kansas and heard the students yelling 'Walk Chalk (Rock Chalk) Jay Hawk! K. U.'"

Hughes, who now lives in New York City, received the Guggenheim Fellowship for creative work in 1925. He has also received the Harmon Gold Medal in Literature, the Witter Bynner Undergraduate Poetry award, the American Academy of Arts and Letters Grant, and the Anisfield Wolfe award.

Rev. W. H. Jernagin At Age 88, Is Live And Able Leader

Friends Turn Out In Large Numbers To Celebrate Washington Pastor's More Than "Four-Score Years;" Ate Raw Vegetables And Reduced His Weight From 210 Down to 150 Pounds

Washington, D. C.—Dr. William Henry Jernagin, a close rival of Dr. Henry Allen Boyd of Nashville, Tenn., for top honor for continuous attendance at National Baptist Conventions and National Sunday School Congresses, celebrated the 88th year of his birth, his 75th year as a Christian and 65th year as a pastor on Sunday October 13.

The multiple celebration has been widely heralded for several weeks most in Negro newspapers.

Rev. Jernagin is known in Christian circles, especially Baptist, all over the United States and in foreign lands.

Like such notables as the late Dr. Richard Henry Boyd, Roscoe C. Simmons and many others, Dr. W. H. Jernagin is a native of the State of Mississippi.

History shows that Mississippi is the only state which has been represented in the United State Senate by Negroes. Sen. Hiram Revels was the first Negro Senator and Blanch K. Bruce was the second and last Negro senator. Both men, it is conceded were just as competent as any of the long list of white Democrats who have represented the state in its history. Nowadays Mississippi must grin and bear the "honor" of having sent Sen. Jim Eastland to Washington.

But of course the celebrated Rev. W. H. Jernagin, like these other listed notables got out of Mississippi, as soon as possible. Dr. R. H. Boyd went first to Texas and then came to Nashville, Tenn. Roscoe Simmons spent considerable time in New York and closed out his earthly career in Chicago.

Dr. Jernagin, before coming to Washington, had been the pastor of the Tabernacle Baptist Church in Oklahoma City. He has been the pastor of the Mt. Carmel Baptist Church, located at 3rd and I Street in Washington since 1912 a period of 45 years.

Dr. Jernagin has such energy for going about doing good that he baffles men much younger. He recently revealed the secret of his remarkable health. He say that 31 years ago, Dr. Estes, a raw food specialist delivered a lecture on dieting. "Dr. Jernagin was a heavyweight" at the time. He says for 18 months he ate raw vegetables-one underground salad, two above-ground salads at a meal. He thereby cut his weight from 210 to 150 pounds.

Rev. Jernagin is pastor of a church, formerly owned by the Presbyterians, and was the place of worship for President Woodrow Wilson when he first went to Washington in 1913.

Rev. Jernagin is proud of his boyhood days, spent in Mashulaville, Miss. He was known as the fastest cotton-chopper in the neighborhood in which he grew up. He got to go to school in those days only four months in a year. He got some training at an academy and at two colleges, learned enough to teach school. He taught for five years and preached on Sunday.

He is the president of the Sunday School and BTU Congress of the National Baptist Convention, USA, Incorporated.

Other posts held by Rev. Jernagin are: Member of executive committee of National Council of Churches; trustee Baptist Seminary in Washington and trustee Stoddard Home and the Washington Home for the Blind. He has traveled extensively, his most recent trip abroad being to Ghana, Africa when that nation won her independence.

Rev. Jernagin holds honorary degrees from Howard University, Simmons University in Louisville, Guadalupe College in Seguin, Tex.

Following the death of his first wife several years ago, Dr. Jernagin became the husband of Miss Cordelia J. Woolfolk, a native of Frankfort, Ky., a graduate of Ky. State College and a devoted worker in Baptist organizations. She served as president of the BYPU in Mt. Carmel while holding a clerical position with a large insurance company in Washington.

PERSONALITY OF THE WEEK

Dr. Jernagin still active pastor at 88

WASHINGTON

Washington's oldest active pastor and a man of many worthy pursuits is Dr. William Henry Jernagin, who Sunday (Oct. 13) celebrated his eighty-eighth birthday honored with many citations, scrolls, and plaques from organizations all over America.

He holds honorary degrees from Howard University, Simmons University, Louisville, Ky., and Gaudalupe College, Sequin, Texas.

DR. W. H. JERNAGIN

Dr. Jernagin came to Washington to pastor the Mt. Carmel Baptist Church, 3rd at I Sts., NW, in 1912.

As an undisputed leader who has fought for his church and race for more than 65 years, he is now serving his 31st year as president of the National Baptist Training Union Congress, the two million member youth group of the National Baptist Convention, USA, Inc. He is a member of the executive committee of the National Council of Churches.

THE REV. MR. JERNAGIN heads the Board of the Fraternal Council of Churches, comprising 14 denominations, is chairman of the board of trustees of the Washington Baptist Seminary and the Stoddard Baptist Home as well as the Washington Home for the Blind. His multifarious activities indicate the unusual constitution of a man 88 years young.

Within the last decade he has made two trips to the Pacific on preaching missions for the Department of Defense and was a guest of the Prime Minister at the recent Ghana, Africa Independence celebration.

Dr. Jernagin recalls his boyhood days in Mashulaville, Miss., where as a farm lad he began his leadership as the fastest cotton chopper around. His studies included three or four months each year and some help in an academy and two colleges. He learned enough to qualify to teach school for five years while "pastoring" on Sundays.

* * *

HIS FIRST large church was the Tabernacle Baptist Church of Oklahoma City, Okla. where he stayed until coming to Washington. The venerable Rev. Mr. Jernagin has been 65 years a pastor.

Washingtonians will always remember him as the civil rights leader who led a group to the Thompson Restaurant in Washington which has become known as the "Equal Rights Restaurant Case," and of equal note was his leading another group to the National Threatre, another milestone in the equal rights fight.

Since everyone questions Dr. Jernagin about his youthfulness, he now answers without hesitating — diet, rest and a purposeful life to help others.

He says, "31 years ago Dr. Estes, a raw food specialist, lectured on dieting and his words were as revelations to me. For 18 months I ate raw vegetables — one underground salad and two above-ground salads at a meal and cut my weight from a fat 210 to a useful 150."

* * *

THE REV. MR. JERNAGIN usually preaches two sermons on Sunday and attends three to four meetings daily during the week.

Not only is Dr. Jernagin observing his 88th birthday, this week, he is celebrating his 75th year as a Christian and

Is Rev. King A Marked Man?

Defender Sat. 2-23-57 P.1
Chicago Ill.

CAREER PARALLELS MAHATMA GANDHI

By ALFRED DUCKETT

(Second In A Series Of Five Articles)

When Mahatma Gandhi was a youth, he considered becoming a religious leader of the Indian people.

During Martin Luther King's college days — at Morehouse university — he had an ambition to become a lawyer.

Gandhi became a lawyer and the outstanding spiritual leader of his people.

King became a minister and an effective, famed advocate of the moral and legal rights of Negroes in America.

There are striking parallels between the influences which shaped the lives of the courageous little brown man who was the architect of Indian self-rule and that of the slim, brown man who today leads the forces for social justice for American Negroes.

AN ARISTOCRAT

Like Gandhi, who was born an aristocrat and turned his back on his high caste to become the saint of India's untouchables, Martin Luther King came of good family and from circumstances in which he might well have remained oblivious to the basic problems of the lowly of his race.

Both Mohandas Gandhi and Martin King grew up in an atmosphere highly flavored with religious devotion and inspirational parental influence.

The young Gandhi's early environment was, of course, the Hindu worship which his family embraced. King's father, the Rev. Martin Luther King, sr., and his grandfather before him, the Rev. A. D. Williams had given their lives to the Baptist ministry.

Like most men who ultimately become firm believers in religious principles, both Gandhi and King had their youthful periods of skepticism and rebellion.

Gandhi, who became one of the most significant religious leaders in the world, admitted that, as a boy, he disliked temple worship. Martin King's inquiring, scholarly mind made h i m uncomfortable about religious precepts he was asked to accept.

He recalls that his studies influence these doubts. Growing up in the midst of high dramatization of religion, the old-fashioned Baptist church, the shouting church — he questioned the worth of the noise and the uninhibited display of emotions.

The doubting Indian youth grew into a man who lead thousands of his countrymen in nightly prayer meetings, who came to regard soul as the greatest influence over mankind and to utter the words that "God is incarnated on earth to redeem the world."

This same Gandhi once acknowledged that there is basic truth in all religions—that the perfect doctrines of God had been soiled only through handling while passing through imperfect human hands.

This same Gandhi, with his final breath as he fell with the impact of an assassin's bullet, cried out: "He, Ram! He Ram," ("Ah, God! Ah, God!")

As for King, he also fashioned his personal religious faith despite —or perhaps because of—an early discontent. Without this faith, he admits, he could not have led so wisely or so well in Montgomery.

"The chief reason for our success," Rev. King acknowledges, "is that the whole philosophy of this protest is grounded in religious principles. It is a spiritual —not an economic movement."

The spiritual significance of Gandhi's crusade in India has been overlooked by many who believed it to be purely economic or political. Gandhi's great power was also spiritual.

There is another strong parallel between the two men. Gandhi held a dear love and reverence for his father and an earnest devotion for his mother. King is also motivated by a powerful influence from and a profound affection for his parents.

When Martin was eight, his father took him to an Atlanta store to buy shoes. A salesman instructed them to sit in a "for Negroes only" section of the shop to try on the shoes. King, sr., told the salesman that, if he couldn't sit where he chose, he wouldn't make the purchase in the store.

Defender P.2

He took his son by the hand and left. It was an incident which the b o y never forgot. Martin's mother, Alberta, played her role also in shaping the boy's principles about race.

She told him — story-book style — how Negroes had been brought to America in bondage, how the nation had been split over the slavery issue and how the South was attempting to retain all save the physical aspects of slavery.

She built in him the fires of courage to consistently oppose racial injustice — and the tempering wisdom to oppose injustice without bitterness or the self-consuming flames of hatred. To her he owes a great debt for teaching him how to hate injustice but not the unjust.

BYPASS HATRED

Hatred could have become the gospel of both Gandhi and King had they reacted negatively to early experiences. When the Mahatma was a young lawyer, studying in England, he found himself the victim of color bias.

In South Africa, he discovered that he and other Indians were classified as "coolies." Travelling from Pretoria to Natal on a first class railway ticket, Gandhi was put off the train when he refused to accept inferior accommodations.

He was beaten in Johannesburg when he resisted Jim Crow conditions on a stagecoach. In the same city, he was the victim of racial segregation at the Grand National hotel.

Martin King's early experiences with denial because of his race were at least as dramatic as Gandhi's. Unlike the Indian leader, King was born into the atmosphere of repression and unequal justice.

He recalls, as any another Negro, the hurt of sudden denial of the companionship of white youngsters who wanted to be his friends, but couldn't because of parental interdiction.

REACT THE SAME

Both King and Gandhi reacted much the same, early in life, on the matter of reacting to personal wrongs. Once, when walking on a sidewalk in London, Gandhi was kicked into the street by a policeman because Indians weren't allowed to walk on sidewalks.

He refused to prosecute, telling his protesting friends that he had decided not to seek vengeance for personal grieviances. As a boy, Martin King felt the same way. He recalls that he didn't like to fight back when wronged.

He was beaten by a younger brother and taken advantage of by a school bully who kicked him down to the steps. He wasn't a coward nor did he have moralistic ideas about turning t h e other cheek. He just hated to fight for himself unless pushed to the limit.

Gandhi's magnificent philosophies of non-violence explain this kind of feeling. "My non-violence does not admit of running away from danger and leaving dear ones unprotected," the Indian leader once said. "I prefer violence to cowardice, but non-violence is the summit."

BRAVE MAN

That the Mahatma was a brave man is unquestioned. He often submitted to arrest and the possibility of physical violence rather than compromise his principles — just as King has done.

In 1913, protesting against the demand that Indians entering the Transvaal border must have permits, he deliberately sought imprisonment, spent three months at hard labor and refused to accept priviliges which other prisoners did not receive.

Often, Gandhi subjected his frail body to the most exquisite physical hardships in order to convince his enemies or followers that he was sincere in his aims.

Up until his assassination, Gandhi displayed a quietly spectacular bravery. Had he not done so, his violent death might have been avoided. The day of the assassination, the Mahatma, as he had often done, refused to accept police protection or to allow authorities to search for weapons on people who approached him. It was up to God when he would die, Gandhi told intimates.

We shall see, in the next installment w h a t kind of personal philosophy Martin King has about death.

NEXT WEEK: Does Martin King Fear Death?

Is Rev. King A Marked Man?

Defender Sat. 4-27-57 P. 1

Does Integration Leader Fear Death?

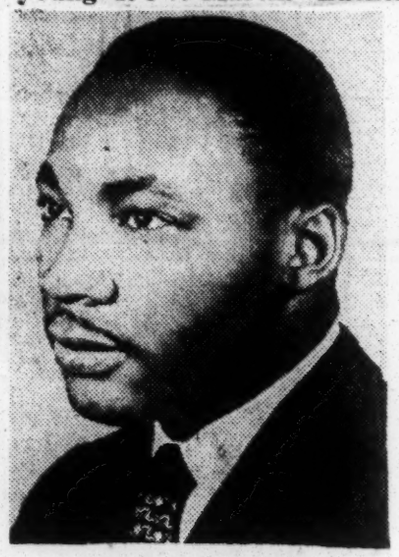
Chicago Ill.

(Third Of A Series Of Five Articles)

By ALFRED DUCKETT

Pretty Coretta Scott King chatted vivaciously with a friend in the living room of her comfortable Montgomery, Ala., home. Her two-month-old daughter, Yolanda, slept peacefully in her room.

Her husband, brilliant young Rev. Martin Luther King, Jr., whose leadership of 50,000 bus-boycotting Negroes has made international history, had left more than an hour before to address a mass meeting at his church.



REVEREND KING

Suddenly, a horrible, dull thud sounded on the concrete front porch. Mrs. King rushed into the baby's room, snatched the infant to her and—with her guest—ran to the back of the house.

In a matter of seconds, an explosion erupted, splintering glass from all the front windows, including these of the living room which Mrs. King had just abandoned.

THE BEGINNING

The bombing, done by mysterious occupants of a car which had been driven madly up to the house to discharge its deadly contents, then driven as madly away, was the climax of weeks of threatening phone calls and letters which had bombarded the King household.

It was the only the beginning of a reign of terror in Montgomery where King's Ghandhi-like nonviolent crusade for democracy on city buses had aroused the hatred of segregationists diehards. The situation then—as it is now—was tinder-box dangerous.

Since the first bombing of the King household (there have been two more) the intensity of Montgomery violence has surged Buses, bearing integrated cargoes of passengers, have been fired upon half a dozen times.

A young Negro woman was shot in both legs. Four Negro churches and the homes of two of Dr. King's fellow pro-integration ministers (one white) have been heavily damaged by dynamite explosions.

Defender

Smack dab in the middle of this critical situation, most vulnerable of all targets for the bomb-throwing,sneak sharpshooting hate heroes is the standard-bearer and level-headed leader of the Montgomery Miracle, Martin Luther King.

P. 2

No one realizes, as well as he, how fraught with peril matters have become.

"Montgomery," Dr. King said recently after on of the bombings of his home, "has become a city that is dangerous to live in."

Montgomery's integration leader is a man in the bloom of young manhood. He is twenty-eight. He has the adultation of thousands in his city and of millions thruout America and the world. His name has become a shining legend.

DEATH LURKS

He has an attractive, loving wife, a small precious daughter. The world of opportunity stretches before him with no cloud on the horizon save one — that dark, baleful possibility that death — at the hands of some hate-crazed executioner may lurk in the shadows of his future.

Calm, almost implaccable, cool and clear-thinking, how does Martin Luther King feel, within his secret heart, about this very genuine possibility?

Here's what he said just after one of the bombings of his home.

"They can keep shooting and I'm going to stand up to them. If I had to die tomorrow morning, I would die happy because I've been to the mountain top and I've seen the Promised Land. It's going to be here in Montgomery. The old Montgomery is passing away."

Montgomery's youthful minister-leader admits with disarming candor that his feelings have not always been this stout. He readily confesses that, when the boycott began, he was terrified by the threats against him and his family.

He relates dramatically how he stood in his kitchen one morning and had a vision which inspired him in his leadership.

MOMENTS OF FEAR

"There have been moments when I wanted to give up," Dr. King says. "I've gone to bed many nights, scared to death for myself and my family. But I'm not afraid any more.

"Early one morning, after a sleepless night, rationality left me and I heard a voice saying to me: "Preach the gospel. Stand up for the truth and stand up for righteousness.

"Since that morning, I can stand up without fear. I'm not afraid of anybody."

Today, in the fast-shifting kaleidiscope of memory, King can recall standing in front of his Jackson avenue home, watching police officers remove the twelve sticks of dynamite wrapped around a metal tube, which had been tossed on his porch.

He can recall reflecting that, if the bomb had not miraculously misfired, the house would have been blown to bits. That same night, he can remember, a second bomb which did go off, damaged a home and an adjourning filling station half a block away.

King can also look back — not only on two other bombing attempts upon his home — but also at the time when a shotgun blast was fired through his front door at 1:30 in the morning as he and his family slept.

NO EMOTION

The Sunday after this occurred, without a trace of emotion, the young minister had announced to his congregation that the incident had taken place.

He spoke about it along with other announcements asking for Christmas baskets for Montgomery's white and colored citizens and requesting that his congregation visit the city's sick.

Like Ghandhi, King has come to face up to the dark deeds of men of violence. Ghandhi's home in Calcutta was stoned a year before his assassination.

A bomb was found on the Indian leader's garden wall 11 days before he was killed. Ghandhi expressed pity for the youth who had thrown the bomb.

"He must learn that those who disagree with him are not necessarily evil," the Mahatma said softly.

King too, has shown compassion for the would-be murderers and maimers. He has exhorted his people to love, love, love. He has ruled out vigorously any thought of revenge.

ARMED WITH FAITH

Like Ghandi before him, King is armed with a faith that he will not die at the hands of man — but only at the will of God. To that will he is resigned.

Despite his refusal to panic, Martin Luther King's followers have insisted that he exercise a sensible caution. Even before the second bombing of his home, the minister and has family had abandoned their white-framed house.

Thier sleeping place is a closely-gaurded secret. Floodlights are maintained on the outside from nightfall to daybreak. Guards are on duty around the clock inside the house.

Long distance operators responding to calls from people who once knew the King telephone number will give no information as to how he can be reached except at the offices of the Montgomery Improvement Association.

The young minister is accompanied wherever he goes.

Montgomery Negroes have taken elaborate precautions to attempt to shield the life of their beloved leader. Surprisingly enough, so have Montgomery whites.

The reason for this will be told in the next installment In the secret heart of Martin Luther King, however, there is no dependence on floodlights, guards or secret hiding-places.

Like Mohandas Ghandhi, King's armor is the inner strength which fills the heart of a man who knows he has a Friend in his Creator.

NEXT INSTALLMENT: WHY SEGREGATIONISTS DON'T WANT KING KILLED.

King To Visit Gold Coast

Advertiser P. 6-A Sat. 2-16-57 Montgomery, Ala.

By unanimous vote of the congregation of the Dexter Avenue Baptist Church, Dr. and Mrs. Martin Luther King Jr. will participate in the official ceremonies marking the independence of the former British colony, the Gold Coast. They will leave New York by plane on March 3 to arrive at Accra for the festivities. Dr. King on last Sunday read to the congregation the official invitation from the new government of Ghana, which he has accepted.

Services on Sunday will be conducted by the Rev. T. Y. Rogers, assistant to Dr. King. The processional hymn will be "Fairest Lord Jesus" and the recessional, "Take My Life and Let It Be." Mrs. Althea Thomas Thompson, organist, will play for the prelude "Agnue Dei" by Bizet; for the postlude she will play "O Hail This Day," by Bach.

The October Club, headed by Mrs. Mary Lewis Morgan, will meet at 4 p.m. with Mrs. IdaBelle Smiley in Mobile Heights.

Persons desiring a copy of the current issue of the Christian Century, which carries an article by Dr. King, are urged to leave names and addresses in the church office.

The church school, of which Julius J. Alexander is general superintendent, is herewith extending a cordial invitation to the membership and to friends of the church to share the study of God's word beginning promptly at 9:30 every Sunday. The Baptist Training Union, headed by Mrs. Louvenia M. Herring, meets each Sunday at 5 for study and edification. Special programs held from week to week should be of interest to all Christian workers.

Listed among the sick and shut-in members are the following: Mesdames Lula Blair, Lillian Bibb, Mattie Capleton, Eva Neely, Ludie Randall, Marie Thompson; Deacons S. D. Turner and D. D. Williams; Allen G. Carlton, J. C. Cox, and Edward Lewis. For each of them our prayers are offered.

REV. KING FEATURED IN TIME

World P. 7 Sat. 2-16-57 B'ham, Ala.

This is a success story about the Rev. Martin Luther King, Jr. 28-year-old Baptist minister in Montgomery, Ala., who rallied 50,000 people into one of the most successful boycotts in the history of America -- the 1955 Montgomery bus boycott.

This story about King is being told in Time Magazine's February 18th issue.

Time's account not only tells about the time and patience exerted by King, it also tells about his childhood schooling, Christian indoctrination, his faith in accomplishments which can be obtained through love, charity and non-violence.

It also tells about the influence his father, Rev. Martin Luther King Sr., of Atlanta played on him becoming a minister.

King was practically unknown except in a very small circle, less than 15 months ago. Today his name is known around the world. He represents the 16 million Negroes who are seeking relief from the ache of racial segregation and the pangs of discrimination, because of color."

Time's story about King reviews his activities from the time Mrs. Rosa Park refused to yield her seat to a white passenger on a Montgomery city bus, until Negro homes and churches were bombed. It also tells about Negroes riding Montgomery city buses unsegregated.

Africa, Asia Send Bids To Rev. King

Defender P. 1 Chicago, Ill. Sat. 2-23-57

NEW YORK — Dr. Martin Luther King, leader of Montgomery's famed bus boycott, has been invited to visit two foreign countries—one in Africa, the other in Asia.

Prime Minister Kwame Nkrumah of the West African Gold Coast and Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru of India, have invited the Alabama minister to visit their countries, it was announced by "In Friendship," an interracial organization.

The invitation from the Gold Coast government was tendered in connection with the celebration of independence of the former British colony which will become the sovereign Republic of Ghana on March 6.

Dr. King accepted the invitation with the understanding that he would make the trip, accompanied by his wife, if the situation in Montgomery will permit.

However, he stated that he was obliged to delay the trip to India because it would necessitate his being out of the country too long.

Chester Bowles, former U. S. ambassador to India, urged Rev. King to make the visit to India.

While expressing a keen desire to meet Nehru, "not only because the friendship of the people of India is a highly desirable goal, but also because of the valuable lessons that could be learned which might be applied in America," Dr. King emphasized the seriousness of the situation in Montgomery."

He said:

"I am most eager to accept the kind invitation to visit India, the world's greatest symbol of non-violent resistance; but the responsibilities here in Montgomery require that this trip be postponed until city, state and national authorities have brought under control the lawless elements still menacing our society."

[redacted]

and Christian way out of our difficulties.

Cooper Green and William Engel, speaking with as much knowledge of the situation as any two men in the state, are quoted as saying in the last few days, that many industries, so much sought and so much needed, are turning away from Alabama by reason of the violence with which thoughtless and lawless men are seeking to solve our problems.

This week also I read an article in the Christian Century by Martin Luther King Jr. The Christian Century is probably the most widely circulated and influential Protestant magazine in the United States. The author of the article is described as pastor of Dexter Avenue Baptist Church, Montgomery, Alabama, and president of the Montgomery Improvement Association, which led the non-violent boycott of local bus lines by the city's Negroes. He went to the Montgomery church after receiving his Ph.D. degree from Boston University.

The article, probably requested by the magazine, is a model of brief and lucid explanation of the situation among Negroes in the South and of his doctrine of non-violent resistance. That statement will go all over America, all over many countries, and will make the violence of a handful of Southern white people all the more wrong-headed and self-defeating.

Words like these win out over violence: "We love the person who does the evil deed, while hating the deed he does." "Faith in the future . . . causes the non-violent resister to accept suffering without retaliation. . . . There is something at the very center of our faith which reminds us that Good Friday may reign for a day but ultimately it must give way to the triumphant beat of Easter drums."

Losing the Battle

BY DR. HENRY M. EDMONDS

Post-Herald Tues. 2-19-57 B'ham, Ala. P. 12

It is exceedingly difficult to reach the people who are waging the South's battle with the weapons of children, and misguided children at that—shooting up buses, planting bombs in Negro's houses. Those people do not read; many of them, of course, cannot read. The only way to appeal to them is the way of judicial force—the police and the court.

Meanwhile they are losing the battle for that large and influential group of people in the South who want to find a reasonable, just and Christian way out of our difficulties.

King may visit India and Africa

afro american Sat. 2-23-57 Baltimore, Md.

NEW YORK—Prime Minister Kuane Nekrumah of the West African Gold Coast and Jawaharlal Nehru of India have extended invitations to visit their respective countries to the Rev. Martin L. King Jr. P. 6

The bids to the Rev. Mr. King, leader of the Montgomery, Ala., bus protest and president of the Montgomery Improvement Association, were announced here, Feb. 13 by "In Friendship," an interracial organization providing direct aid and material support to leaders of the integration struggle in the South.

The invitation from the Gold Coast government was tendered in connection with the celebration of independence of this former British colony which will become the sovereign Republic of Ghana on March 6. Dr. King has accepted the invitation and it is expected that Mrs. King will accompany him.

* * *

IN ADDITION to the personal message received from Prime Minister Nehru, former U.S. Ambassador Chester Bowles, who is now in India, has written Dr. King, urging him to accept the invitation to visit India.

Mr. Bowles indicated that not only had India's head of state expressed a keen desire to meet Dr. King, but many other ditinguished Indian leaders have requested that he be their guest, including Mahatma Gandhi's son, Devdas Gandhi, publisher of one of India's leading newspapers.

In releasing this information, "In Friendship" emphasized that

these invitations from outstanding international statesmen are an expression of world interest in the struggle of colored Americans to achieve full civil and democratic rights. As stated in Mr. Bowles' letter;

* * *

"NOTHING WOULD spread more good will for America than a visit here by someone who has tried to apply Gandhi's principles in the United States. The stories I have told here of your peaceful boycott and the approach you have adopted in Montgomery have fortified people's faith in the democratic methods.

"As you know, there is nothing that hurts our relations with Asians more, or undermines America's prestige more than our lingering racial discriminations.

"That is why the progress we make in ending segregation peacefully counts so much for the better American relations with Asia and indeed with Africa and the whole colored majority of the human race."

DR. KING accepted the African invitation with the proviso that the situation in Montgomery would permit his absence; but stated that he was obliged to delay scheduling a trip to India because it would necessilate his being out of the country too long in face of the continued tensions surrounding the Montgomery bus integration efforts.

He said: "I am most eager to accept the kind invitation to visit India, the world's greatest symbol of non-violent resistance, but the responsibilities here in Montgomery require this trip be postponed until city, state and national authorities have brought under control the lawless elements still menacing our community."

golden lintels of American democracy —— the last lamp in the disturbed hall of freedom.

Surely Martin Luther King made a beginning; his epitome in its master stroke should, for the good of the nation, the race and the world, greatly shorten the route to the citadel of a full freedom for all peoples.

Time Magazine has been highly honored in its resume of another bold American, a star —— born to destiny.

A Star Is Born

Time Magazine, on its cover page and inside enclosure would enshrine this Negro History Week another great American —— for the ages.

Now, well on the way of the immortals, Rev. Martin Luther King, Jr., a golden spurred son of Georgia, is given right of way.

He has not given the world a new philosophy, he has rather brought out the possibilities of an old; more nearly typifying the Mahatma himself, his laurels come in to hail one who unpretentiously starred in a drama that time and tide had set a stage for the enactment of a new chapter in the lives of those millions of Americans who have only known half a freedom in a land "dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equal."

The uniqueness about the occasion, it was never sought; it was one of those arrivals of death-sentences timed to a pattern coincidently tightening the stranglehold on the whole nation.

All over the world the stigma of segregation was undermining our every good office and preachments. It was slowly but surely starving fellowship and brotherhood to death. It was on its way home —— to roost —— high-wide and handsome on the

Is Rev. Martin Luther King A Marked Man?

By ALFRED DUCKETT

(First of a Series)

A prominent American Negro, during an interview with the late Mahatma Gandhi, was reciting the repressions and discriminations which beset colored Americans.

Gandhi, who built Indian independence with soul-force and non-violence, listened impatiently at first, then interrupted his guest.

"I am aware of all these problems," the Mahatma told his American guest. "What I want to know is what you are doing about them.

If Gandhi were alive today, he might well find the answer to his sharp question in a review of the recent activities of a young Southern clergyman — the Reverend Martin Luther King of Montgomery, Alabama.

In little more than a year. the slender, quietly eloquent King has field - marshalled an astounding, bloodless revolution which has had more telling effect on the race relations picture in the United States than any movement launched in the past half-century.

DELIBERATE PATTERN

What might interest Gandhi even more is that King, leader of the now world-famed bus bias boycotts in Montgomery, deliberately patterned this revolution along the identical lines which the Indian leader chose to wrest self-rule for his people from Great Britain.

Editorials in leading newspapers and articles in important magazines have commented on the Gandhi-like approach of the crusade led by Martin King.

Chester Bowles, former U. S. Ambassador to India, is only one of many prominent admirers who has hailed the Montgomery clergyman as a modern-day Mahatma.

Dr. King himself, when asked the source of inspiration for the techniques of his leadership, stated: "I got the inspiration from Christ and the technique from Gandhi."

There are arresting parallels in the lives, careers and motivations of Martin King and Mahatma Gandhi. These we will develop in detail in later installments of this series.

ON VOLCANO'S EDGE

Like the Indian leader, who was struck down by an assassin's bullet, King's struggle for justice for his people has brought down upon his head intimidation, threats and critical attempts upon his life and the lives of his family.

Few people realize, despite dramatic news headlines and widely-reported information about the Montgomery situation, that Martin King is walking calmly on the edge of a seething volcano.

The stark fact is that any minute — even as these words are being written — there is the dire possibility that his life may be snuffed out by one or more of the members of the fanatically hate-maddened lunatic fringe who hold anarchy a cheap price to pay to insure the maintenance of the way of segregation.

The plain fact is that Martin Luther King may be a marked man — the target of an assassin's bullet, a lynching mob or a hurled hate bomb.

IS IT FANTASTIC?

Fantastic?

No more fantastic than the infamous Mississippi execution of fourteen-year-old Emmett Till.

No more fantastic than the stoning and burning of the home of Rev. J. A. DeLaine in Clarendon County, South Carolina.

No more fantastic than the calculated murder of Rev. George Lee in Belzoni, Mississippi.

No more fantastic than the attacks upon the home and church of Tallahassee's Rev. C. K. Steele — the dynamiting of the Birmingham parsonage of Rev. Fred Lee Shuttleworth in which two of the minister's children were hurt.

No more fantastic than the dynamiting of Montgomery churches.

Rev. King himself doesn't believe it impossible that he is doomed to a martyr's grave.

Even before the recent violence began in Montgomery, the courageous cleric knew that his crusading zeal could well lead him into the valley of death.

Last year, speaking before the national convention of the NAACP, he declared solemnly: "Our struggle for justice might even lead to physical death. But, if such physical death is the price that we must pay to free our children from a life of permanent psychological death, then nothing could be more honorable."

Recently, on a Sunday morning, in the pulpit of his attractive Dexter Avenue Baptist Church, King, characteristically master of his emotions, called forth a tidal wave of near-hysteria from his congregation when he cried brokenly: "If anyone is killed, let it be me."

Was there the ring of dark prophecy in this cry?

Will conscienceless Southern bigots, who have failed to buy, intimidate, flatter, ridicule, and persecute the youthful minister away from the path of his resolute leadership, resort to gangsterism to still his powerful, clear voice?

WHAT IS KING'S FATE

Will they murder Rev. Martin Luther King — as Gandhi was struck down?

What would happen in Montgomery — throughout all America — if the commanding general of the South's Christian soldiers, leading the march to a new era for the Negro in America, were assassinated?

Would riots break out in the land? Would the delicate and powerful non-violent, love movement break down and stain Southern cities and Northern ghettos with the blood of colored and white citizens?

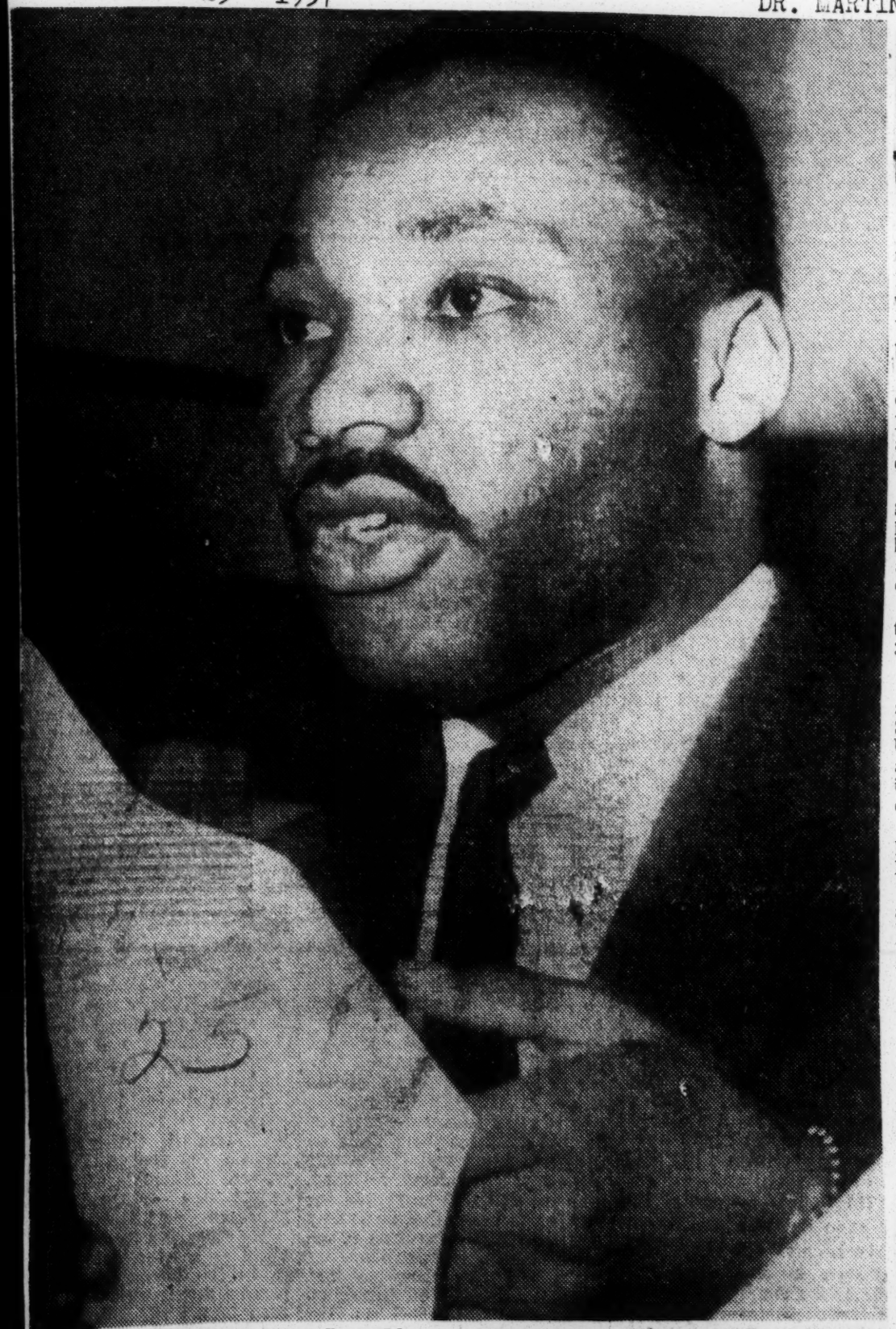
This series cannot give authoritative answers to these questions. But it can point to signs along the road of the journey of the New Negro, mobilized under the leadership of Rev. Martin Luther King, and walking triumphantly toward a new dawn of justice.

In the next installment we will discuss the astounding parallels between the lives of Martin King and Mahatma Gandhi.

REV. MARTIN LUTHER KING

25 1957

DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.



WARNS OF MARCH—The Rev. Martin L. King Jr., Montgomery, chairman of the Southern Leaders Conference, reads the telegram warning President of a mass pilgrimage on Washington, if he continues silent on the reign of terror gripping the South. The conference ended in New Orleans on Feb. 15.

King shuns doctors to speak at Union

Afro-American Sat. 3-2-57

Baltimore, Md.

Despite doctor's orders to take a long rest, Dr. Martin L. King participated in the annual Week of Prayer observance at Virginia Union University this before leaving for Africa. P. 4

The prominent spiritual leader shared speaking honors with Dr. Mark C. Ebersole, chaplain and associate professor of relion at Bucknell University.

Dr. King, who led the Montgomery, A.a., bus segregation protest, has been invited abroad by the prime ministers of India and the African Gold Coast country of Ghana.

He and his wife plan to leave the United States about March 3.

* * *

THE WEEK of Prayer observance, sponsored by the School of Religion of Virginia Union University, began Monday at 11 a.m. with a worship service in Colburn Hall with Dr. Ebersole as speaker.

Dr. Ebersole was discussion leader at a meeting in Kingsley Hall at 7 p.m .

Dr. King addressed juniors and seniors on "Remember Who You Are" Tuesday morning and led a discussion on "My Vocation As A Christian on My Camp us" that evening.

* * *

DR. EBERSOLE speaks on "My Vocation Of The Future" in the Belgian Building, Wednesday at 11 a.m. He will address a faculty meeting on the subject, "My Vocation As A Teacher," Wednesday night.

"Going Forward By Going Backwards," will be Dr. King's topic Thursday morning. Special guests will be officers and and members of the Baptist Ministers Conference of Richmond and vicinity.

The Montgomery cleric will lead a discussion on "My Vocation As A Christian in My Profession" Thursday at 7 p.m.

* * *

THE WEEK-long observance will close Friday at 11 a.m. with a worship service featuring Dr. King. His topic will be "The Three Dimensions of a complete Life."

Members of the Week of Prayer committee include Clarence Crews, William Anderson, Christine Wedgeley, Spencer Roberts, Billy Archibald, Martin Nwoko, Harry Garrad;

Patricia Crawford, John Fergus, James Howell, Lillian Brown, David Jones and Cleveland Williams.

The Rev. Allix B. James is dean of the school of religion.

Rev. King praised at Clark observance

Afro-American Sat. 3-16-57

Baltimore, Md.

ATLANTA — The Rev. Martin Luther King, head of the Montgomery Improvement Association, was hailed here at Clark College last week as one of three outstanding world figures. P.

The Rev. James E. McCallum, speaking on the third day of the Religious Emphasis Week observance, hailed the Rev. Mr. King for his sense of purpose.

Others cited by the Rev. Mr. McCallum were Miss Helen Keller, for her self-confidence although blind and deaf, and Jesus of Nazareth for his determination and humility.

ing Backwards."

Special guests will be officers and members of the Baptist Ministers' Conference of Richmond and Vicinity. The religious emphasis program will end Friday when Dr. King speak on "The Three Dimensions of A Complete Life."

Sat. 3-9-57

THE OBSERVANCE began Monday with services in Coburn Hall for freshmen and sophomores. Dr. Mark C. Ebersole, chaplain of Bucknell University, told the students they "didn't have to be pious to be religious."

Christian education institutions do not exist to produce "big deal" boys or "popularity queens" but to determine why we exist, and when this is done "we become conscious of ourselves and of God," the speaker said.

Other participants on Monday's program were the Rev. E. T. Jones, university pastor; Wilbert C. Lewis, president of the student government association, and Miss Mercile Johnson, chairman of the faculty chapel board.

The Rev. Allix B. James is dean of the school of religion.

Rev. King draws thousands to Union

Afro American P. 10

25

RICHMOND

Some 5,000 persons packed the Belgian Building at Virginia Union University, Wednesday to hear Dr. Martin Luther King, leader of the Montgomery, Ala. bus protest, speak on the topic, "Remember Who You Are."

Baltimore Md.

The renowned spiritual leader will make two other speeches during the Annual Week of Prayer observance sponsored by the School of Religion of Virginia Union.

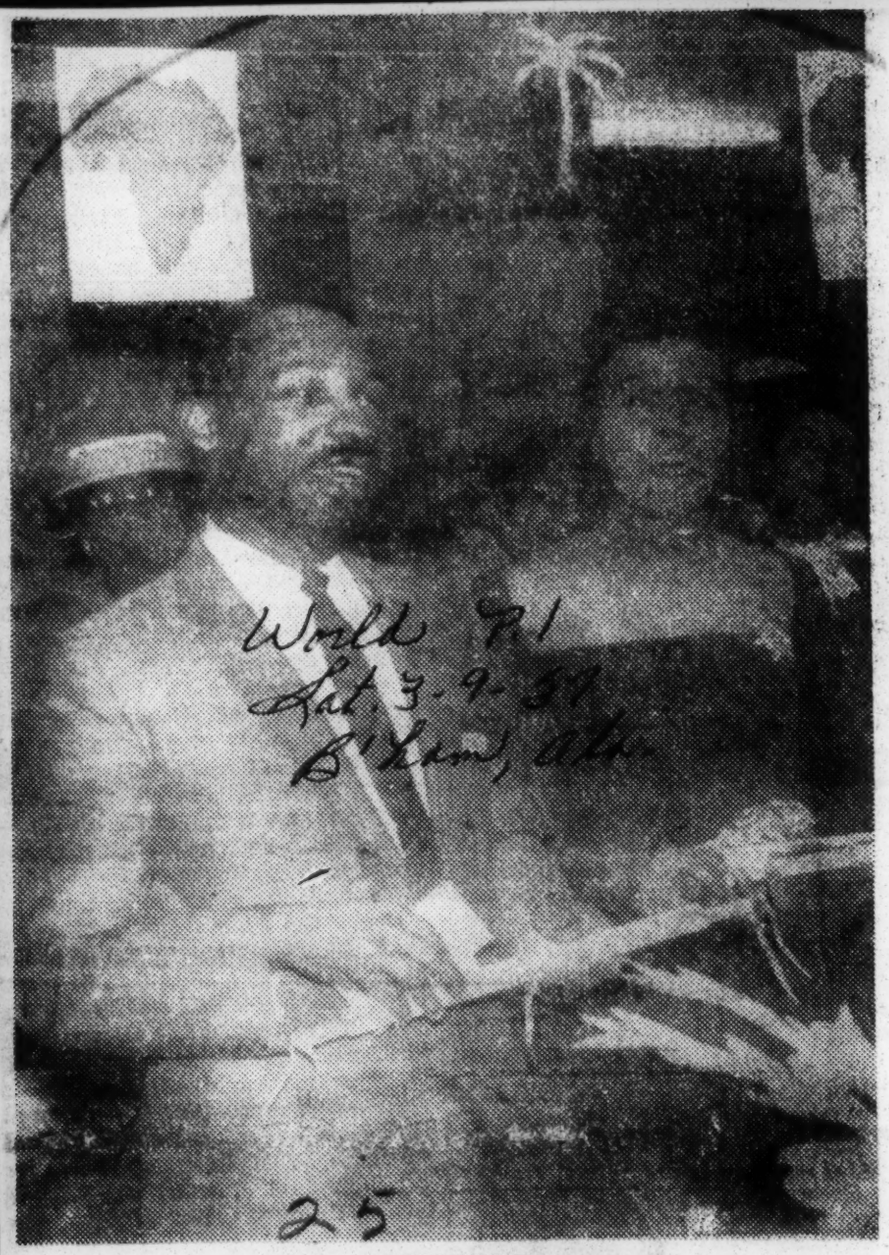
On Thursday morning he will talk on "Going Forward By Go-

King May Be Fisk President

Courier Sat 5-23-57

Don't be surprised if the now vacant president's office at Fisk University, Nashville, Tenn. is occupied soon by the Montgomery (Ala.) bus boycott leader, Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. (Ph. D., Boston University). Sentiment favoring King for the post is mounting steadily among students and faculty. Fisk is in dire need of dynamic leadership, of which Dr. King is a tested master.

DR. KING
. . . to Fisk U.?



DR. AND MRS. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

HONORED AT OFF-TO-GHANA PARTY: MONTGOMERY, Ala. — (SNS) — The downstairs auditorium of the Dexter Avenue Baptist Church was the scene of a delightful "bon voyage" party honoring Dr. and Mrs. M. L. King who left this week for ceremonies incident to the birth of the new nation Ghana (formerly the Gold Coast). Mrs. Thelma Hill Anderson was in general charge of the affair which attracted a large number of members of the congregation. Cleveland L. Dennard, pres. of the Montgomery County Teachers Assn. and a church trustee, presented to Dr. King a check to amount of $2,500 to cover transportation for him and Mrs. King as a gift of love from the 350-member congregation. Other tangible expressions were presented from the different auxiliaries of the church. Dr. and Mrs. King both made appropriate responses, pledging their continued efforts toward the improvement of the lot of the Negro in the local community. They will be official guests of the government and went at the invitation of Prime Minister Kwame Khrumah of Ghana. In the picture background (L-R) are Mrs. Vera Jordan, Mrs. Mary Lewis Morgan and Mrs. Lucious Smiley.

25 1957

Incompetent, Faithless Reporting

VERY few *Time* magazine reporters are in Hollywood writing movie scripts. This not because they aren't accomplished fiction writers. Verily they are. It is not because Hollywood would pay them less, but because Henry Luce pays them more.

Too, there is a pronounced trend to factual documentary films and realism in Hollywood, and this, of course, would inhibit the *Time* fictioneer. Not in Hollywood, but in *Time* does one encounter the true Hollywood ending these days.

Now last week, as *The Advertiser* revealed Sunday, Dr. M. L. King was beatified, called "saint" and sped on his way to his place in The Ages in the company of St. Francis of Assisi by an Emory University divine. And this week Dr. King is upon the front cover of *Time*.

So far as we can recall, Dr. King—out of all of Alabama's renowned soldiers, sailors, scientists, physicians, authors, etc. — is the second Alabamian (Tallulah Bankhead) to achieve this distinction.

The long article on Dr. King was done after exhaustive research by a *Time* staff member from the Atlanta bureau who has spent much time in Montgomery. He is a competent and honest reporter. The incompetence and dishonesty of the *Time* reporting is undoubtedly traceable to the *Time* rewrite men in New York, the script writers aforementioned.

The essence of the *Time* story is of how Dr. King practiced non-violence and thereby led a movement which achieved integration.

★

THE *Time* dullards swallowed the preposterous comparison of the passive resistance of the 350,000,000 inhabitants of India to a corporal's guard of Englishmen to Montgomery's Negro minority.

In India the oppressed Indians were a vast majority. In Montgomery it is the whites, not Negroes, who are in the majority and command the constabulary, soldiery and arsenals. Such passive resistance as there has been in Montgomery has been practiced by the dominant white majority.

Such bombing violence as occurred was undertaken by a tiny element scorned by the white community. The violence was overwhelmingly disfavored by the whites. And a white City Commission, a white chief of police and white policemen moved decisively to practice non-violence by arresting and arraigning those it accused of the bombings.

Nowhere in *Time's* lengthy account does it mention the police action in the bombings. That is the most conspicuous act of non-violence in the history of the bus boycott.

★

BUT the true measure of the faithlessness and incompetence of this *Time* story is its repeated assertion that Montgomery buses are now "peacefully integrated."

As *Time's* Atlanta man knows from his trips here, Montgomery buses are not integrated.

For the most part, the seating arrangement, by choice of both races, is just as it was a year ago.

Wrong Again

The respected *St. Louis Post-Dispatch* falls into the standard error in an editor's note on a reprint of the Rev. Martin Luther King's recent essay on nonviolence in *Christian Century*. The *Post-Dispatch* note says:

"The Rev. Dr. King led the famous boycott which caused integrated transit in Montgomery, Ala."

Of course this is false. The Supreme Court brought a change. The boycott caused nothing but economic hardship to the bus company. To contend that the boycott wrought the court decision is to say that the court was boycotted into its ruling. And even the ruling has not effected general integration on Montgomery buses.

DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING

Former Red Labels King 'Misleader'

Negro Declares Path Could Lead 'To Destruction'

BATON ROUGE, La., March 8 (AP)—A Negro ex-Communist today labeled the Rev. Martin Luther King "a dastardly misleader, leading the Negroes of the South down to destruction and bloodshed."

Manning Johnson, former Communist leader from New York, said the antisegregation movement lead by the Montgomer, Ala. Negro minister "could lead to communism in the South."

"I think the Rev. King could stand a close investigation," Johnson told the Louisiana Legislative Committee on Segregation, probing influences behind racial un-

Speaking of King's explanation of the purpose of the Negro mass movement that led to the U.S. Supreme Court decision outlawing bus segregation, Johnson said: "This explanation is the same as that of the Communist party. I wonder who is giving him the

ALMOST SHOUTS

He almost shouted as he asked: "If 10,000 Negroes lose their homes, will Rev. King build them new homes? If 5,000 Negroes lose their jobs, will Rev. King be there to help them find new jobs?

"I'm not saying Rev. King is a Communist, but I am saying he is doing the Negroes harm. He has not the leadership, not the wisdom or qualifications to lead the Negroes in the South at this time.

"He has the Negroes worked up and ready to follow him. Someone told him he is a modern Moses. I don't hink so. Neither do I think he is a modern Gandhi."

King stresses nonviolence. He led a boycott of Montgomery buses and sparked legal action against bus segregation. King is president of the Southern Leadership Confer- similar movement over the entire

"Civil disobedience," Johnson continued, "will only lead to violence and bloodshed. It will lead to the Negroes losing their homes and jobs and create a psychosis of hate. Any policy that will erase the gains of a half-century is a wrong policy."

GIVE TESTIMONY

Johnson and Leonard Patterson, another Negro ex-Communist from New York, testifed the Communit party had been trying to infiltrate the Negro churches since 1929.

Johnson said Communists favored the churches in the South as a target because they provided a cloak of respectability and a place to hide from police investigations.

"When a cry arose against the law investigators," he added, "the agents thus created sympathy for their cause. The Communists were very clever in this."

The committee hearing in a state Capitol courtroom was less than half full when the hearings opened yesterday. But an overflow audience was present today.

The crowd was all white until shortly before the noon break, when four Negroes walked in, including the Rev. T. J. Jemison, Baptist minister who heads a group that filed a lawsuit to knock out bus segregation in Baton Rouge.

The Rev. Mr. Jemison, an executive in the Southern Leadership Conference headed by the Rev. Martin Luther King of Montgomery, Ala., had no comment on the testimony

"The bulk of the Negro people were in the churches, so the Communist party gave them priority," explained Patterson, a North Carolina native.

USE FRONT GROUPS

He said the use of Communist Negro front groups was tried during the 1930s, but failed. The party has centered on the churches and the National Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People, he said.

"The technique was to get into the churches and win over some of the local people," Patterson said.

In answer to a question whether they had any success, he replied, "Oh yes, the Communist party has been able to infiltrate Negro churches in the South, in the North and all over the United States."

Sen. W. M. Rainach, committee chairman, commented, "There is deep friendship between both races in this country. It is our purpose here to see that neither is used to destroy this country."

USE OF INCIDENTS

Patterson testified the Communist party used racial incidents for propaganda purposes, citing the 1929 Gastonia textile strike, th trial of the Scottsboro boys in Alabama and other similar incidents. "The Communists already were infiltrating the churches by 1929," he said, "because a number of church groups helped out in the Gastonia textile strike."

Patterson, former Longshoremen's organizer and dock worker, described the Gastonia strike as "the first Communist penetration in the South. Men were killed in that strike the Communists inspired. The Communists went into the South to create trouble."

Later, he said, he had led the march on Washington during the Scottsboro trial, where a group of Negroes were charged with attacking a white woman.

Church Presents $2,500 To King

The Dexter Avenue Baptist Church was the scene Sunday night for the church-wide "bon voyage" party honoring Dr. and Mrs. Martin Luther King Jr., who left this week for Accra, Ghana to witness the admission of that country to the Commonwealth of Great Britain.

Mrs. Thelma Hill Anderson was general chairman. Presentations to Dr. and Mrs. King for the Woman's Missionary Society were made by Mrs. Elizabeth M. Arrington, general president; for the Young Matrons Circle by Mrs. Evelyn Lewis, president; and for the church-at-large by Cleveland L. Dennard, chairman of special solicitations.

Responses were made by both of the honorees at this expression of affection and respect from the church membership. A check for

$2,500 to cover travel expenses was presented, representing contributions from the membership of the church. There was group singing and refreshments served. The affair was televised.

Dr. R. D. Crockett, professor of philosophy and education at Alabama State College, will be the guest speaker for the morning worship. The morning anthem will be "For the Beauty of the Earth" by Descares. The procession hymn will be "When Morning Gilds the Skies" and the recessional, "Love Divine."

The Women's Council will meet at 6 p.m. and the regular communion services will be held at 7 with the meditation by the Rev. T. Y. Rogers, assitsant to the pastor. To each of these services a cordial invitation is extended to the public.

On last Sunday the Alpha Rho Zeta Chapter of the Zeta Phi Beta Sorority worshiped in a body in annual observance of Finer Womanhood Week. Mrs. Maggie Forte is the basileus.

Meetings during the week have been held at the residences of Booker T. Williams, Miss Cherrye Ballard, Mrs. Susie J. Govan and Mrs. Janie Williams.

Listed among the known sick and shut-in members are Mesdames Lula Blair, Lillin Bibb, Matie Capleton, Ev Neely, Ludie Randall, Marie hompson, Allen G. Carlton, Deacons S. D. Turner and D. D. Williams. For each of them and for any other sick, we pray for their return to us."

Martin Luther King on Time Magazine Cover

The picture of the Rev. Martin Luther King Jr. of Montgomery, Ala., is on the cover of Time magazine's issue of February 18.

Inside, a four-page story of the life of the Rev. Mr. King and a history of the Montgomery bus boycott movement is given. The King story is entitled, "Attack on the Conscience."

The Rev. Martin Luther King will speak in Kansas City on Thursday night, April 11, at the St. Stephen Baptist church under the sponsorship of the NAACP branch.

Advertiser Montgomery, Ala. Mon. 4-8-57 P. 3-B

ALPHAS HONOR DR. KING

Alpha Beta undergraduate chapter of Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity, Talladega, Ala., and graduate Alphas from Talladega College and surrounding vicinities are shown as they pose with Dr. Martin Luther King. Alpha Beta chapter sponsored Dr. King in forum Sunday, March 31.

King Is Mum On College Job

Post Herald Birmingham, Ala. Tues. 4-2-57

MONTGOMERY, April 1 (U.P.)—The Rev. Martin Luther King, Negro integration leader, said today he could not confirm reports he was being considered for the presidency of Fisk University at Nashville, Tenn.

"I'm flattered that I have been mentioned, but I don't think that my interest at this point is in a college presidency," King said.

Just back from a visit to the African Gold Coast, King said he would visit India sometime this Summer or Fall as a guest of Prime Minister Nehru.

He said the Indian leader had extended him the invitation several months ago.

Fisk University is rated as one of the top Negro colleges in the nation. It has a few white students.

25 1957 DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING

CITIZEN OF YEAR — The Rev. Martin Luther King, left, famed leader of the bus protest in Montgomery, Ala., proudly displays the plaque presented him at the recent grand conclave of the Omega Psi Phi fraternity in Baltimore, Md. He was named "Citizen of the Year" and was honored at the annual Omega founders' banquet. At his left are, Mrs. King, Herbert E. Tucker, Boston, Mass., grand basileus of the fraternity, and Mrs. Tucker.

'It is tragic... —boycott leader

By ELIZABETH M. OLIVER

BALTIMORE

Named "Citizen of the year" amid the pomp and splendor of a multi-thousand dollar Omega Founders' banquet, the Rev. Martin Luther King, courageous leader of the successful Montgomery, Ala. bus boycott, fired a double-barreled attack against both fraternity extravagance and the complacency of the government.

"We spend more for frivolity than we do for freedom," he said.

Claiming that in one annual session a fraternity spent $500,000 for whiskey, he said "and we have bought the finest cars let loose in history

"It is tragic," he declared, "that at the height of the century we spend more for frivolity than for the cause of freedom and it is an indictment upon our intelligence."

A dead silence greeted this statement, but when the youthful leader said, 'you didn't applaud me,' the approximately 1,000 guests gave him sustained applause.

The Rev. Mr. King also hit out against "this class system we have."

"We have got to do away with our hateful class system. Aunt Jane who doesn't know the difference between 'I is' and 'I are' is just as good as you Ph.D's.

"We want to be able to say that the whole team made All American' when they record the history of this momentous period in civilization."

The boycott leader also attacked the government for its attitude of appeasement. He said: "We have got to pressure Washington.

"It is strange that Washington can be so worried about the Hungarians and not so concerned with the American colored man.

"It is tragic and strange to me that the UN is concerned about Budapest and not so concerned about Montgomery."

* * *

WARNING THE United States against minorities who may "fall into communist hands," he termed the federal government "stagnant" in its attitude towards civil rights.

Later, the Rev. Mr. King explained that by pressuring Washington he meant, "using the ballot wisely."

He added that "today is the day of political power and we can use our ballots to make the government take a stand. We should flood Washington with our seriousness of the situation through the ballot," he said.

IN HIS CHARGE to the group, the Rev. Mr. King said: "Pray God that from this group here tonight will come tall, sun-crowned leaders . . . pray God that out of this organization may come the leaders that we are waiting for . . .

"We need leaders who avoid Uncle Tomism, publicity, money. Men with a sense of justice, basic humility, honesty and integrity.

"This hour demands great leaders."

He also urged non-violent resistence in the fight for civil rights such as the program he successfully led in Montgomery bus boycott. "Use love," he said, "as the guiding principle," and added:

"In the football game of civil rights we are on the 50-yard line, but we want to carry the ball across the goal line.

"We need leaders who know the hour.

"We may fumble the ball sometime, but for God's sake, let us recover it," he said.

After his talk, the Rev. Mr. King was accorded a five-minute standing ovation.

THE BANQUET originally scheduled to start at 7 p.m. began over an hour late.

The Rev. Mr. King drove from Washington with friends to attend the banquet.

They were accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Harris Wofford, Washington, D.C. attorney; Dr. and Mrs. John Neustadt of Johns Hopkins University, Stanley Levinson of the American Jewish Congress and Bayard Rustin, non violence resistence leader, both of New York City.

Mrs. King, an attractive matron, wore a street length royal red velvet dress. Her hair hung in a loose bob below her shoulders.

Mr. Wofford stated that he and others were driving the Kings back to Washington immediately for a "conference" with noted attorneys and civic leaders.

Others honored during the banquet were Asa Spaulding, N.C. Mutual Insurance Company actuary, who was also named "Citizen of the Year;" Dr. John Oliver, Washington, and Dr. S. Rivers Barnwell, Ft. Worth, Texas, were named "Omega Men of the Year."

The 1956 scholarship award went to Earl Clowning, Livingstone College, N.C.

In his brief remarks, Mr. Spaulding said he would let his speaking time go to the speaker from Montgomery . . . as did the other honorees . . . all of whom expressed thanks to the group for their awards.

The banquet closed the fraternity's 43rd Grand Conclave.

Dr. M. L. King wins praise of Catholic mag

UNION CITY, N.J. — "Dr. Martin L. King deserves high praise for his plea to colored people to 'go back with humility and meekness' after the Supreme Court invalidated Alabama's segregated public transportation."

That statement, in substance, appears in The Sign, national Catholic magazine published here, about the Rev. Mr. King, one of the leaders in the Montgomery, Ala., bus boycott.

The magazine singles out the statement in which the Baptist minister declared:

"All along we have sought to carry out the protest on high moral standards . . .I hope nobody will go back with undue arrogance. If you do, our struggle will be lost all over the South. Go back with humility and meekness."

THE SIGN COMMENTED that "such words deserve high praise."

In a full-length article in the same issue on Samuel Cardinal Stritch, archbishop of Chicago, the magazine calls the role of the colored citizen in American life a problem that is "close to the cardinal's heart."

It also quotes the Tennessee-born cardinal as saying in an interview with the magazine that "We must work on a basis of full integration. It cannot be accomplished overnight, but it must come."

THE KING and his "Queen." Snapped together before the Omega banquet, the Rev. Martin Luther King and his beautiful wife are shown as he tightly holds her hand. The Rev. Mr. King, honored by the fraternity as one of its two Citizens of the Year, delivered the address of the evening before nearly one thousand of the closed banquet guests. For the occasion Mrs. King wore royal red velvet.

Rev. M. L. King Named Man of Year by Chicago Newsmen

CHICAGO—(ANP)—Rev. Martin Luther King, leader of the successful Montgomery, Ala., bus boycott that resulted in a Federal Court ruling that outlaws segregation on Alabama public facilities, will be honored as Man of the Year by the Windy City Press Club at its Annual Awards ban quet on Thursday, Jan. 10.

The dinner affair will be held in the Parkway Ballroom at 45th and South Parkway.

Rev. King will attend the banquet in person to received his award and will shore the platform with celebrated author, poet and lecturer Langston Hughes of New York, who will be the principal speaker.

In naming Rev. King to receive the club's highest honor, members of the Windy City Press club stated that the successful Montgomery bus boycott ranked as the nation's most important news in the area of civil rights, and Rev. King's leadership based on a philosophy of love and passive resistance was the most effective anti-segregation weapon evolved in the last quarter of a century.

The celebrated young minister's appearance in Chicago will be his first since the Federal court ruling went into effect and Negroes began sitting in all sections of Montgomery buses. In recent days their action has provoked several minor outbreaks of violence and at least four incidents in which gunfire ripped crowded buses.

Also receiving honors at at Awards banquet will be Pulitzer Prize winning reporter George Theim of the Chicago Daily News, whose expose of the Hodge scandal was the biggest news break in Illinois during 1956.

Another special award will be presented, in absentia, to syndicated labor columnist Victor Reisel, who was blinded when New York hoodlums threw acid in his face after a wrote a series of scathing articles about union racketeering on Manhattan waterfronts.

Several members of the club will receive awards for distinguished national reporting, outstanding magazine writing and the year's best news photograph.

'New' Negro On March To Full Freedom

In wake of the appearance of the colorful and dynamic Rev. Martin Luther King here Friday night at the Coliseum Arena, 401 No. Roman, the "burning spirit" for total freedom mushrooming in this area indicated that Negro citizens are "serious about fairplay and justice" and are now doing something about it.

The Rev. Dr. King, a guiding beacon behind the successful non-violent resistance movement which brought the desegregation of buses in Montgomery, Alabama, is being presented in the interest of freedom-starved Negro citizens by the United Clubs, Inc.

The program which gets underway at 8 P.M. will feature other leaders prominent in the field of awakening interested citizens to the plight of the oppressed native Negro American yearning for the "sense of belonging obtained by refugees the moment of their arrival in the United States. A partial list includes the Rev. T. J. Jemison of Baton Rouge, Dr. W. R. Adams, Rev. A. L. Davis, Dr. Leonard Burns and Raymond B. Floyd, master of ceremonies.

Latest reports from Montgomery stated that a homemade bomb described by police there as "big enough to blow up half a city block"--misfired last Sunday after it was thrown on the porch of Dr. King's home.

However, another Negro home was bombed almost simultaneously in a new outbreak of racial violence growing out of the long and bitter fight by the city's 50,000 Negro residents for integration of public buses.

After a crowd of about 300 angry Negroes milled about in the area, Dr. King cautioned:

"Don't get your guns. Don't shoot back for fear no one.

"Through our suffering we will change the hearts of those who are cowardly enough to throw dynamite at our homes."

Later in his sermon at his Bell Street Baptist Church, he told his followers:

"We've got to let it be known all over Montgomery that to stop our quest for equality it is going to be neccessary to blow up 50,000 homes."

The 28-year-old leader said Negroes must continue to follow a policy of non-violence because "our oppressors control the police, the National Guard even, and if they send the federal government in here, that will be white folks, too."

He added: "The world is looking at Montgomery. We will carried on an extensive building program during the past six years, and has made an honest effort to alleviate some of the conditions arising from the overcrowded conditions in our schools."

"However, we find it necessary to inform the Honorable members that the platoon system which has been in effect and used in Negro schools for more than eight years is continuing to grow and conditions resulting from its growth have grown progressively worse and the safety health and well being of our children and our teachers are at stake."

Statistics on the situation as outlined by Amedee showed: Bell Junior High School -- enrollment 1156, capacity 300; Clark Senior High School -- enrollment 1258, capacity 600; Lockett elementary has 254 on platoon, having an enrollment of 1492; Lawless elementary--enrollment 1750, capacity 780; Moton -- enrollment 1825, capacity 890; and Macarty--enrollment 2213, capacity 1200.

He listed conditions confronting students on platoon shifts as (at Bell) out of school youths rob and beat children enroute to school -- offenders are sometimes caught but later released to their parents and continue to plague school children.

The board was offered the following suggestions to relieve conditions in this area: (at Macarty-Lawless area) construction of portable classrooms and the proposed junior high school in this area could be constructed on property opposite Lawless school; (Lockett-Moton area) portable classrooms were also suggested for this area on adjoining property owned by the school board; (Bell-Clark area) that white pupils be transferred to other schools with low enrollments and permit Negro pupils to occupy one or more of these schools since many of the whites are brought into the area by buses.

The petition was taken under advisement. However, Dr. James Redmond said that he needed two weeks to analyze the petition. He agreed with the complaint, but did not go along with the suggested methods outlined to bring the desired relief.

25 1957

Mother's Day

MOTHERS day has long endeared itself into an institution; it comes in as one of those national fixtures in the annals of our Democracy, and like July the 4th., Thanksgiving Day and Christmas, its concept succumbs to no boundaries wherever civilization survives. Daily World P. 4

Theday would afford an excellent opportunity for a close-up focus of mothers, their problems, their contributions and their influence upon policy-shaping and execution of Democratic ideals in a social order, bent on improving Christian principles and race relations in a changing era. Atlanta, Ga.

A running history of mothers, how they affected the age in which they lived and how their off-springs were influenced by their mental behaviour and physical alertness, while in the formative state. Sun. 5-12-57

The first mother of all, Eve who had been dispossessed and driven from a garden of comfort under the curse, probably had her problems. Cain, assuredly must have had some of the unwholesome inclinations of this ordeal at birth, which in time fed the impulse to slay his brother upon a pretense of jealousy.

Surely this mother bore her sorrows and those unfortunate after effects inevitable on the occasion of a son killing his brother.

The mother of Moses was one of those parents whose mentality was seared in the scourge of an order which went out in a mandate to kill off all boy children. One of the present day ordeals would involve the frantic anxiety of mothers over the fate of their children. Imagine a young mother being so soon tormented by a decree coming from the government which meant the killing of her son. Her young mind must be given credit for its coolness, so uncommon to mothers to devise a strategy under such a condition which would lead to the finding of her hidden offspring in the bullrushes for him to be again returned to its mother. As we tender a salute to the mothers of our time, on this their great day of almost universal observance, it is fitting that we pay tribute to our own "Mother of The Year" Mrs. Alberta Williams King, wife of one of Atlanta's beloved ministers and the mother of Dr. M. L. King, Jr., whose name is a household word wherever victory through passive resistance is still a virtue. In her great son she is amply personified as the mother of the ideals which we as a people seek in this crucial hour in which our great government seeks to lift the barriers that have held a richly deserving people for nearly a century in the pawns of a "separate but equal" fallacy.

Again we salute the great mothers of all time.

MRS. ALBERTA KING

WORLD'S MOTHER—Mrs. Alberta King, dynamic churchwoman, church choir organist-director and mother was selected as the 1957 Mother of the Atlanta Daily World. Mrs. King, wife of the Rev. M. L. King Sr., pastor of Ebenezer Baptist Church is the mother of three children who are pursuing successful careers. Her only daughter is Miss Christine King, a teacher at Crogman School, Atlanta. Her older son is the Rev. Martin L. King, Jr., pastor of Dexter Avenue Baptist Church, Montgomery and leader of the Montgomery Improvement Association which led the successful bus boycott and upsetting of bus segregation laws. The third child of the honoree is the A. D. Williams King, a Baptist ministerial student at Morehouse College and pastoral assistant at Ebenezer.

Mrs. King, who has been musician-director of Ebenezer choirs for 25 years, is the daughter of the late illustrious Rev. A. D. Williams and Mrs. Jennie C. Williams. She attended Spelman College Hampton Institute and Morris Brown College.

Annie M. Turnbo Malone

Courier Sat. 8-10-57

America's Original Beauty Queen

Pittsburgh, Pa. P. 6

ANNIE TURNBO MALONE

25

By HAROLD L. KEITH
(Courier Staff Writer)

(Final Installment)

ANNIE TURNBO MALONE'S real beauty lay deep within the confines of her generous heart and was exemplified in her abiding faith which she so often expressed in her favorite hymn, "You may have all this world but give me Jesus."

After the breakup of her marriage, the Poro empire was beset with heavy competition and tremendous excise taxes levied upon it by the Government.

• Mrs. Malone had failed to staff Poro with the type of people who would have provided the giant concern with the type of leadership it needed.

When she died in Chicago during this past May her total personal assets were said to have been around $100, a microscopicly insignificant sum.

When one considers that Mrs. Malone had made annual grants of $5,000 to nearly every Negro orphanage in America; had given brothers and sisters education in addition to bequeathing uncounted hundreds of thousands of dollars to individuals, educational institutions, religious groups, and charity, her financial status most certainly seemed to be in line with her favorite hymn.

By 1943 her financial status was on rough and rocky ground. She owed Uncle Sam some $98,000 in back taxes, and finally, in 1951, the Government moved in and seized Poro.

■

IN CHICAGO, where Mrs. Malone had purchased much property (five mansions on one city block) the Government moved in and put her holdings up for sale.

• In 1955, two of her nephews, Ralph Moody and Dr. Milo Turnbo, came to her aid and succeeded, in a two-year period of intensive effort, in reorganizing her almost defunct business. Dishonest employes were fired, four of her lost beauty schools recaptured, and patents, copyrights and Poro registrations were placed in Mrs. Malone's name until 1962.

Many notables had rushed to her assistance in her hour of need. They included such names of Truman Gibson of the International Boxing Club Claude Barnett of the Associated Negro Press; Mr. Walker of Memphis' Universal Life and Mr. Spaulding of North Carolina Mutual.

However, Mrs. Malone's life was nearing its end. She entered the Provident Hospital in Chicago and there she died, having lived as full a life as any one and still holding on to the title of the "Most Fabulous Beauty Queen." Her life was a testimonial to the old adage of "never underestimate the power of a woman."

Annie Malone's life was a rich and beautiful life. She bequeathed to America's Negro women the beauty of well-manicured locks of hair. Her philanthropy helped many needy Negro youths to gain college educations. Her donations helped hundreds of social agencies to weather the storm of the depression.

Poro now shares honors as arbiter of what is fashionable in cosmetics. But the effects of its meteoric existence are still with us today. Members of the male sex have been putting the iron to their heads for approximately the past two decades!

ON THE FOURTH FLOOR of the main Poro Company building was found this gentlemen's smoking and recreation parlor. The parlor was equipped with a massive combination billiard table, large, comfortable chairs and game tables. The room was typical of the plush accommodations Poro provided for its agents during its heyday.

Annie M. Turnbo Malone

America's Original Beauty Queen

By HAROLD L. KEITH
(Courier Staff Writer)
(Part I)

THERE is an old saying that beauty is only skin keep, but the late Annie M. Turnbo Malone was the exception to that rule, for she was beauty personified, America's original beauty queen. Mrs. Malone was a fairy godmother, a Cinderella, a phenomenon, and perhaps the most influential Negro woman in the United States during her heyday in the rip-roaring twenties.

Mrs. Malone was a fairy godmother in that her generous heart seemed dedicated to the principal that it is "more blessed to give than to receive" and, in living up to this precept, her bountiful bequests made countless thousands happy.

Mrs. Malone was a Cinderella in that she arose in the short span of two and one-half decades, plus two years, to a position of great wealth, holding sway over an empire which bracketed practically all of the United States east, north and south of Missouri.

• Mrs. Malone was a phenomenon in that she built up a $2,000,000 business in spite of tremendous handicaps imposed upon members of her ethnic group at a time when, among white Protestants in the United States, membership in the Ku Klux Klan was a social "must." An example of Klan strength was provided in Baldwin Hills, a Los Angeles suburb, in May of 1927 when two crosses were burned while 1,000 other KKK emblems were ignited throughout the State of California at the stroke of 9 P. M. in a spontaneous demonstration of KKK strength.

But the crosses of the Klan had little or no influence upon the thinking of American Negroes in comparison with the tremendous impact that Annie Malone had upon the American Negro woman. Undoubtedly, no single individual in the United States has captured the imagination of more women and had more influence upon their standards of beauty than this Christian woman.

■

THE SAGA of Annie Malone began at Metropolis, Ill., in 1884 when she first saw the light of day. It ended in Chicago, Ill., in May of 1957 after she died leaving assets valued at several millions of dollars and a long life replete with joy and sadness, success and disappointment, and scores upon scores of tremendous sacrifices.

• In her lifetime she had built up the empire of Poro, a sprawling giant who used hot irons and grease and the massaging fingers of uncounted thousands upon thousands of beauticians to coax and wheedle millions upon millions of reluctant scalps into growing lush crops of hair.

Harvested from the crops of hair were millions of dollars which served not only to provide a living for thousands of Negro men and women, sales agents and beauticians, instructors and students, but also inspired the creation of the almost equally fabulous empire of Madam C. J. Walker.

Standing as monuments to the career of Mrs. Malone are the Poro College building and the Poro Annex buildings in St. Louis (edifices worth a cool $1,000,000 some 30 years ago), for which Mrs. Malone paid, in crisp bills, $500,000 in cash!

■

THE PORO Building was of three-story brick, reinforced concrete and steel. It had 100,000 square feet of floor space, electric elevators and an automatic passenger elevator which carried guests up to the roof garden which adorned the top of Poro College.

This garden seemed to symbolize the work of Mrs. Malone, because as it served to crown the beautiful school, Mrs. Malone's unceasing labors had served to beautify the crowning glory of women . . . their hair. And this building stood in 1927 as a monument to Annie Malone, a millionaire businesswoman at the age of 33.

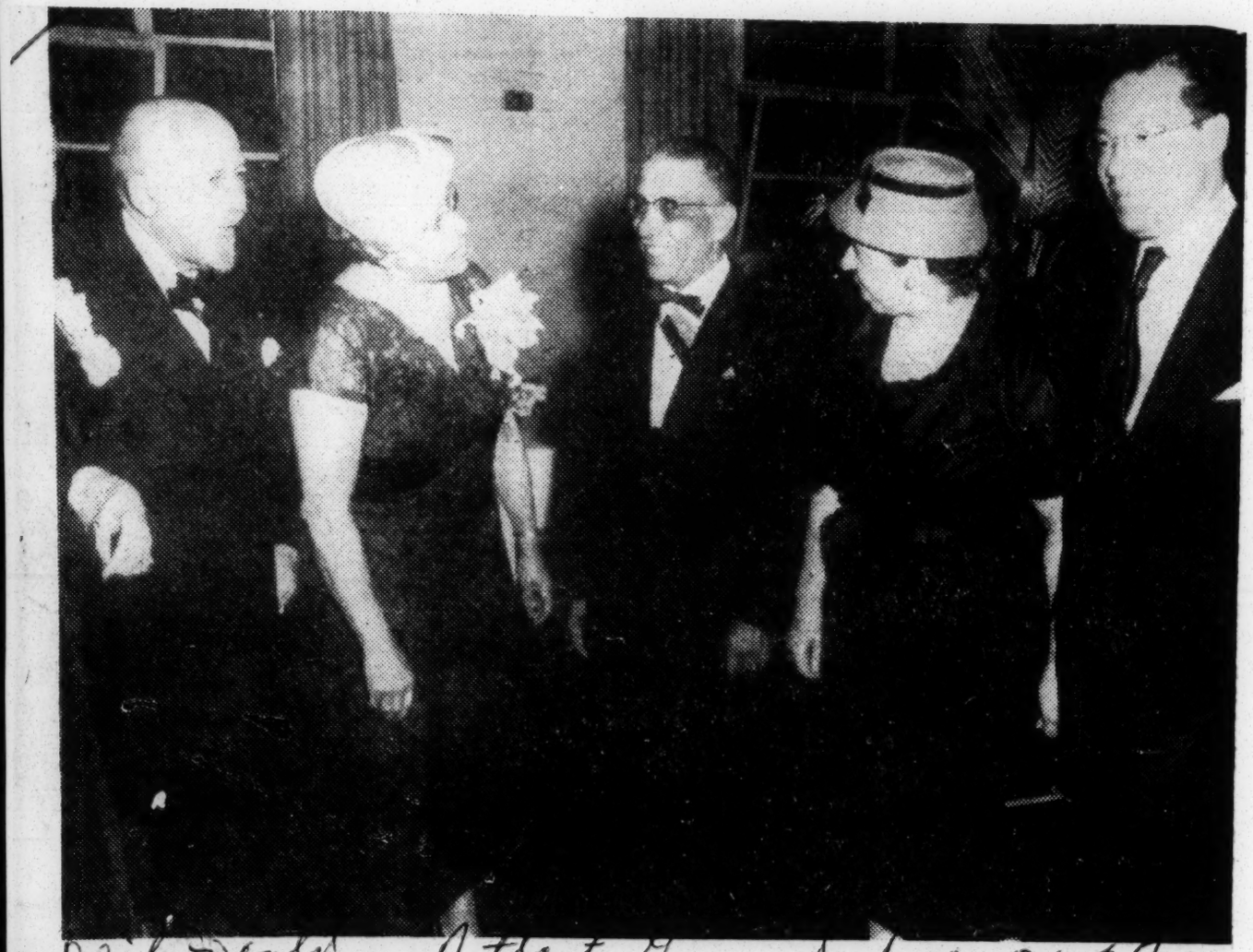
THE LATE ANNIE TURNBO MALONE
. . . her legacy, well-manicured locks of hair

However, Mrs. Malone's pathway to the top was far from easy. It was a long and rocky road to fame and fortune. And it is significant that in 1900 Mrs. Malone moved to Lovejoy, Ill., a town named after the noted abolitionist, Elijah Lovejoy, and there began manufacturing hair preparations.

Courier
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Sat. 7-27-57

THIS WAS PORO COLLEGE at the height of its greatness, an institution of "lofty ideals and well-defined purposes." The college and its annex buildings were of three-story, fireproof brick, reinforced concrete and steel construction. A mezzanine floor was located between the first and second floors. The building had 100,000 square feet of floor space, electric elevators and an automatic passenger lift which carried guests up to a roof garden. The structure represented a total investment of over $1,000,000.

25 1957 DR. CARL MURPHY



Daily World Atlanta Ga. Sat, 4-21-57

DR. AND MRS. DUBOIS SALUTE CARL MURPHY — BALTIMORE, Md. — Among the more than 600 guests who gathered at Morgan State College here recently to salute Dr. Carl Murphy, Chairman of the Morgan Board of Trustees, were Dr. W. E. B. DuBois and his author wife, Shirley Graham DuBois, shown here with Mrs. Carl Murphy, Dr. Murphy, and Mrs. Scovel Richardson and Judge Richardson. Occasion was a testimonial dinner given for Dr. Murphy by the Morgan State College Board of Trustees.

25 1957

HARLEM IS HIS HOME, BUT—

THE WORLD IS HIS OYSTER

Powell holds self leader of darker peoples

afro american
Sat. 2-23-57

BY RALPH MATTHEWS

A huge map of the world, showing all the air routes and sea lanes covers an entire side of the wall of the office of Congressman Adam Clayton Powell Jr.

This is significant because although he is technically only the representative from Harlem the Rev. Mr. Powell considers himself the congressman of all the darker peoples of the world, regardless of race, creed, color or previous condition of servitude.

Baltimore, Md.

This is understandable. Congressman Powell could no more be satisfied with just being an ordinary congressman than he could be satisfied being the pastor of the largest Protestant Church in the world.

p. 12

* * *

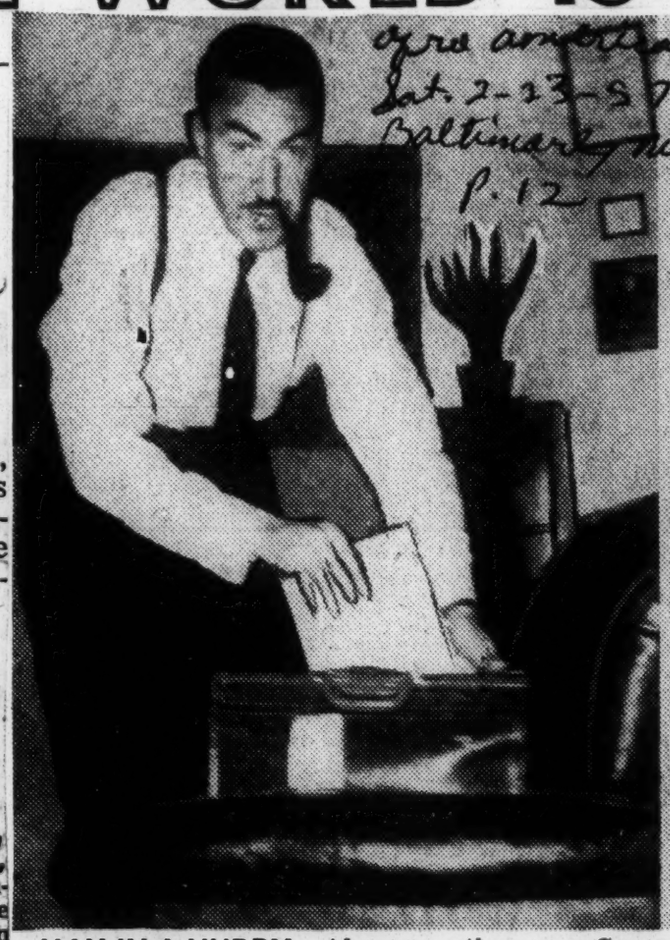
INHERITING the Great Abyssinia Baptist Church in Harlem from his distinguished father, he found this activity too tame for his expansive personality. So he entered politics and got himself elected as the first congressman of color from New York.

After a few years commuting between Harlem and Washington, preaching on Sundays and legislating on week days, he found Capitol Hill too small for his energies.

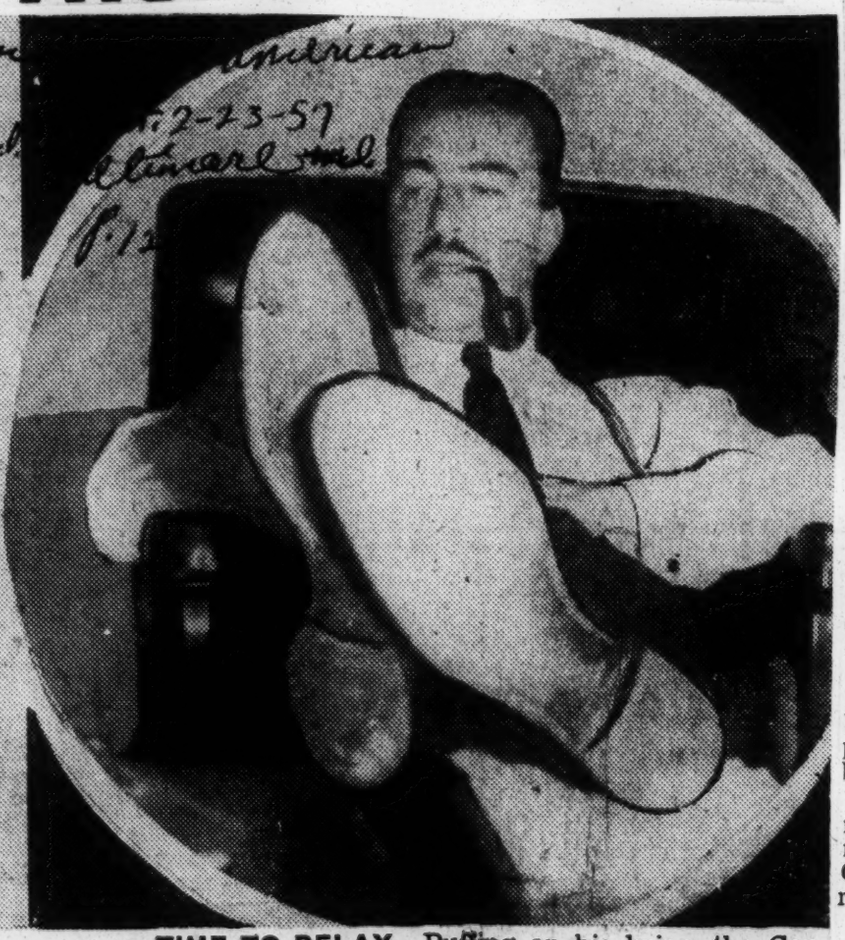
He looked around for new worlds to conquer. That's when he got the king sized map and started making plans to become the spokesman for all darker people from Asia to Africa.

* * *

TO IMPLEMENT this dream he elected himself a delegate to the African - Asian Conference in Bandung, Indonesia.



MAN IN A HURRY—Always on the move Congressman Powell packs his bag preparatory to dashing back to New York for the weekend after a conference at the White House.



TIME TO RELAX—Puffing on his briar, the Congressman relaxes in a characteristic pose in his office in the House Office Building.

He almost got his ears pinned back as an interloper because the other darker people did not think he was dark enough to be genuine.

Laying back in his big Morris chair, Friday morning, Adam placed his No. 11 shoes on top of his desk, filled his pipe with a special tobacco, imported from England, lit up and chuckled over his difficulty in convincing foreigners that he is a brother under the skin.

* * *

"SOMETIMES," he said, "I find myself in the same position as the late Walter White when he travelled around the world.

"But Walter was even worse off than I am. At least my hair is black. Walter had chestnut hair and blue eyes."

He was asked how he became embroiled recently in the revolution which swept President Magloire out of power in Haiti.

It will be recalled that at the time the President was in the process of seizing absolute power after refusing to hold elections and jailing his opposition candidates, Congressman Powell leaped into the battle on the side of the jailed compatriots.

Magloire protested to the State Department, warning it to keep Powell out of Haitian affairs.

* * *

"MAGLOIRE was a personal friend of mine," declared Powell. "I was instrumental in having him brought to America on a state visit.

"I got into the situation because I love Haiti and I hate dictatorship.

"I cannot figure whatever got into Magloire's head to think he could get away with a thing like that when he is so well versed in the history of Haiti and knows that everyone who has tried to become a dictator has been put to rout or slain."

* * *

NATURALLY the conversation drifted to the rumors about his domestic affairs in which the gossip mongers are claiming that there is a split pending between himself and his pianist wife, Hazel Scott.

By way of answering Adam picked up the phone and called Hazel long distance and asked her to accompany him to a dinner for some foreign dignitaries in New York that evening.

"You see," he explained while waiting to complete the connection, "people are always talking about Hazel and me. They do not understand couples like we are.

"They think for two people to be in love they always have to be snuggled up with each other in public.

"BUT HAZEL and I have complete lives of our own. We have wonderful times when we are together, but she has her career and I have mine. Sometimes we find it inconvenient to make them dovetail.

"For instance," he continued, "right now I am planning to go to the Gold Coast when the nation of Ghana celebrates its independence.

"I may continue to Ethiopia, but I am not certain of that yet. But even if I come directly home I will not be here in time to see Hazel because she is already booked for a series of concerts in Paris which will take her away before I return.

"But all this has nothing to do with the way we feel about each other. We are just two busy people, that's all."

* * *

ADAM POWELL is very pleased with himself and the world.

That's because he believes in his heart that he is having a lot to do with shaping the world to his liking.

"When I came back from the Asian - African conference," he mused, "I called on President Eisenhower and reported my findings. I advised him to take certain steps to help cement relations with the Asian, Arab and African peoples.

"The President took my advice and many of the things happening today are the outgrowth of that conference."

He pointed with pride to the visit of Prime Minister Nehru of India and the more recent visit of King Saud of Sudia Arabia, and the evolution of the policy on the Middle East.

* * *

ALL THESE things are exactly what I told him would have to be done, if we hope to maintain our position among the darker races of the world," he declared.

The secret of Adam Clayton Powell's success is that he is brazen, self - assured, a supreme egotist, a daring gambler and an incurable ham.

If he had not been a clergyman he could have been a great matinee idol, putting Clark Gable and Cesar Romero to rout.

He gambled with his future when he defined tradition, twice marrying stage stars- first the beauteous Isabelle Washington, when she was a Broadway celebrity, and again when he snatched the talented Hazel Scott out of Greenwich Village when she was the toast of Cafe Society.

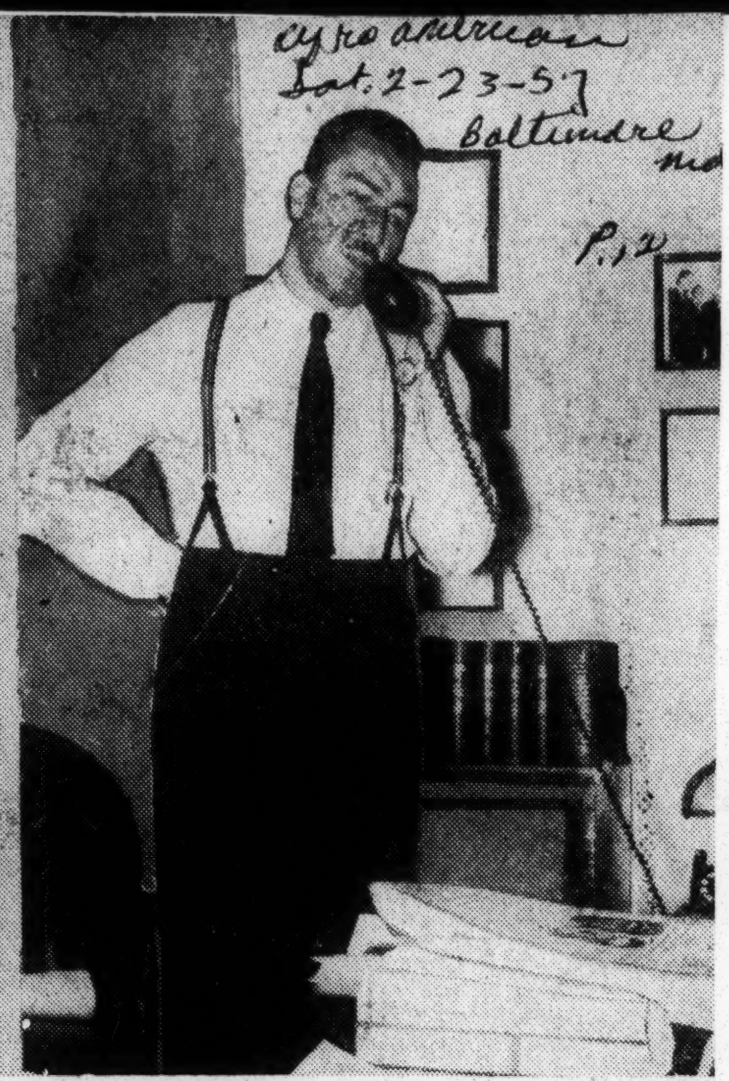
His church grumbled, but the congregation accepted both ladies and sang and shouted louder than ever.

He took his biggest gamble when he bolted the Democratic Party during the recent election. Everybody predicted his political demise, but Adam is like a guy who falls in a dunhill and comes up smelling like lilacs.

Today he has open sesame to the White House and he and Vice President Richard Nixon are as close as two brothers who had buried their stepfather's body under the back porch.

They are going to Africa together. It's not certain who's taking whom.

IT'S A SMALL WORLD—Adam Clayton Powell points to the king-sized map which covers the wall of his office showing his next destination, Ghana, on the Gold Coast of Africa.



"HELLO, HAZEL!" As proof that he and his wife, Hazel Scott, the swing pianist, are not pfftt, he calls her long distance and makes a date for the evening.

Rep. Powell Ill Of Heart Ailment

Post-Herald
Birmingham, Ala.
Mar. 6-3-57
p. 1

NEW YORK, June 2 (AP)—Rep. Adam Clayton Poyell Jr. (D-N. Y.) was stricken today while delivering a sermon at the Abyssinian Baptist Church and was taken to New York Hospital. His physicians said the congressman had suffered a possible heart ailment aggravated by overwork.

The 48-year-old congressman is pastor of the church. During delivery of his sermon, Powell became ill and signaled to his assistant, the Rev. O. D. Dempsey. Powell cut short the sermon and Dempsey continued the service.

Powell, a Negro, represents the 16th Congressional District in Harlem. He was elected as a Democrat but supported President Eisenhower in the last presidential campaign. He has been a tireless fighter for civil rights. His wife is Hazel Scott, the pianist.

25 1957

MR. EMMETT J. SCOTT

HE WALKED WITH GREATS

But Now It's All Forgotten

afro american

Sat. 2-23-57

By RALPH MATTHEWS

It was on the eve of National Negro History Week. I was looking for a link that would connect the present with the past.

Naturally, the name of Dr. Emmett J. Scott came to mind. He was one who had not only spanned two eras of our development, but had had an active hand in shaping our progress, starting as a young man as secretary and confidant of the late Dr. Booker T. Washington.

Also, he served as advisor to Presidents and industrial tycoons.

Baltimore, Md.

BUT WHEN I found Dr. Scott, reclining on his bed in a public ward at Freedmen's Hospital, I knew at a glance that I had come too late.

P. 12

Here lay a great man, unable to talk about the past because he was clinging only by a thread to the present.

Here lay a man who had walked with the greats of two generations and had himself trudged the precarious edge of greatness, but to whom all was forgotten. He, in turn, was almost forgotten by his friends and associates whom he had helped and aided because age and illness had snatched from him the scepter of power.

* * *

HE REACHED out and took my hand and, after a few incoherent phrases, his eyes closed and he slipped off into peaceful slumber.

How I regretted that I did not have the power to prod him just a little that I might the better hear his words which seemed like whispers from the tomb.

I realized as I stood there that Emmett J. Scott and Booker T. Washington were closer today than they had ever been before, only the mystic sheen which separates life from immortality, preventing their reunion.

I would like to hear the progress report that the ex-secretary gives to his former boss on what happened to the race since Booker T's departure in 1915.

* * *

OUT IN the city I cleared up a few riddles about the hospitalization of Dr. Scott.

Although he has been confined for more than a year, he was not in a charity ward by necessity as some had rumored, but the choice was his own.

Fully capable of paying his way, due to both his own property holdings and two pensions, he preferred to remain in a public ward where he could enjoy the companionship of other men.

A gregarious person in health, he carried this same spirit into the hospital, rejecting the loneliness of a private ward where communion with his fellowmen would have been restricted to occasional visitors.

* * *

ALSO CONTRARY to assumption, he was not neglected by his old friends and associates. During his early confinement members of the Mu-So-Lit Club, the DePriest Fifteen and faculty members at Howard took turns paying visits.

But these visits were discontinued when it became apparent that at times Dr. Scott was unable to recognize them.

Such visits left his friends with a feeling of depression to see the deterioration of such a friendly and useful man.

* * *

DR. SCOTT was born in Houston, Tex. Feb 13, 1873. After completing courses at Wiley University, he attracted the attention of Booker T. Washington, serving as his secretary from 1897 until Washington's death in 1915.

He helped with the organization of the National Negro Business League.

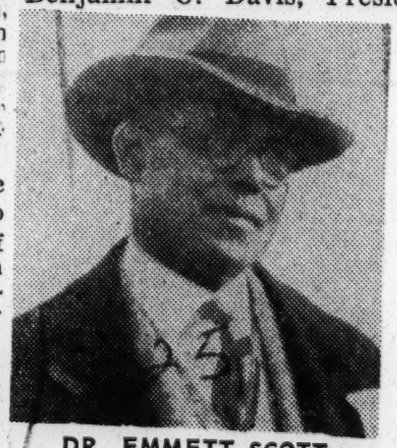
He was also a member of the United States Commission to Liberia in 1909, a member of the International Conference on the Negro in 1912, special assistant to the Secretary of War during World War I.

Also, he was secretary-treasurer of Howard University from 1919 until he was succeeded by another Texan, Dr. J. E. Nabritt.

Dr. Scott has enjoyed many other high honors and was a confidant of many Presidents from Theodore Roosevelt to Harry S. Truman.

His son, Dr. Horace Scott, was a recent candidate for Congress in Philadelphia.

HE KNEW THE GREATS — Dr. Emmett J. Scott, fourth from left, seen attending a White House reception,, in honor of visiting statesmen from Liberia. From left to right General Benjamin O. Davis, President Tubman and ex-President Barclay of Liberia, Dr. Scott and Colonel Ross, chief of the Liberian Frontier Guard. In the rear is a view of Howard University which he served for more than 20 years as secretary-treasurer.



DR. EMMETT SCOTT